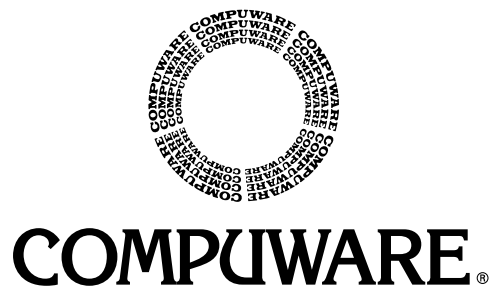


XPEDITOR/CICS COBOL User's Guide

Release 8.0



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Introduction

This guide provides step-by-step instructions on how to use XPEDITER/CICS to solve common debugging problems. To become acquainted with XPEDITER/CICS, you should first review Chapter 1, “Product Overview” and Chapter 2, “Getting Started”.

The chapters listed below contain exercises using common examples. The first examples show how to access and exit the product and how to debug a simple transaction. Subsequent chapters provide exercises on how to set breakpoints in a program, how to step through the program, and how to change storage. The later chapters provide exercises on advanced features.

The exercises cover only a portion of the many XPEDITER/CICS screens and functions. For more information on these topics, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

This guide contains the following chapters:

Chapter 1, “Product Overview”: Introduces XPEDITER’s facilities and discusses the need for an interactive debugging tool. The overview also includes features that are new to this release of the product.

Chapter 2, “Getting Started”: Shows how to prepare your application for debugging, accessing, and exiting XPEDITER/CICS.

Chapter 3, “Testing a COBOL Program”: Shows how to test an application transaction with and without breakpoints, and how to inspect program data.

Chapter 4, “Debugging Applications Without Source Code”: Provides tips on performing sourceless debugging.

Chapter 5, “Debugging Subroutines”: Provides tips on setting breakpoints in the calling and called programs and selecting and excluding CSECTs.

Chapter 6, “Analyzing Program Execution”: Describes how to set up an analysis of a program.

Chapter 7, “Monitoring Tasks Started from Remote Terminals”: Describes how to set and intercept remote traps.

Chapter 8, “Providing Storage Protection”: Shows how to handle storage violations and set region-wide storage protection.

Chapter 9, “Interfacing with Abend-AID for CICS”: Discusses the interface with Compuware’s Abend-AID for CICS fault diagnosis product.

Chapter 10, “Using Automatic Trap Activation”: Explain how ATA traps abends without the user having an XPEDITER session active.

Chapter 11, “Setting Up a Profile”: Describes how to set up a customized environment that modifies program default values.

Chapter 12, “Accessing Files”: Shows you how to browse records, change file service requests, and work with data and storage queues.

Chapter 13, “Accessing DL/I Databases”: Shows how to list PCBs and edit a DL/I segment.

Chapter 14, “Using XPEDITER/CICS with DB2”: Tips on row and column editing of DB2 tables and views.

Chapter 15, “Using XPEDITER/CICS with MQ”: Describes the MQ File Utility and how to debug MQ programs.

Chapter 16, “Accessing CICS Storage”: Describes how to access and update CICS storage.

Chapter 17, “Using Global Storage Protection”: Shows how to set protection, define system labels, and control storage exceptions.

Chapter 18, “Editing CICS Tables and Control Blocks”: Describes how to display CICS table entries and DSECTs.

Chapter 19, “Using 3270 Web Bridge Support”: Demonstrates how to run XPEDITER using the 3270 Web Bridge function.

“Glossary”: Describes XPEDITER/CICS features, and defines key terms.

Intended Audience

XPEDITER/CICS is structured in three levels to accommodate several types of users. The audience for this manual may differ, depending on the experience of the user and the transactions for which the user is authorized. The following three transactions are used to describe XPEDITER's three levels:

- **XPED** – Intended for application programmers who want a source level focus.
- **XPRT** – Intended for application programmers who want a break/abend focus.
- **XPSP** – Intended for experienced system programmers who are authorized to update CICS tables and control areas.

System Environment

System Requirements

Use of XPEDITER/CICS requires the following:

- One of the following operating environments:
 - OS/390 Release 2.8 or above
 - z/OS
- CICS Transaction Server Release 1.3, 2.2, 2.3, or 3.1
- Compuware Shared Services Release 8.0 or above
 - Compuware Shared Services Release 8.2 or above is required for C language support
- License Management System:
 - Minimum: Release 2.0 with PTFs
 - Recommended: Release 3.0

Supported Environments

Note: This information is current as of the publication date. For the most recent information, go to Frontline. You will find the latest Release Notes listed with the other product documentation.

XPEDITER/CICS supports the following:

- CICSplex SM Release 1.4, 2.2, 2.3, and 3.1 in a Dynamic Transaction Routing environment
- The following programming languages (under runtime Language Environment [LE] for OS/390 2.8 and above in compatibility mode):
 - Enterprise COBOL for OS/390 and z/OS Releases 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4
 - COBOL for OS/390 & VM Releases 2.1 and 2.2
 - COBOL for MVS & VM Release 1.2
 - Enterprise PL/I Releases 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4
 - PL/I for MVS & VM Release 1.1
 - z/OS C Releases 1.2 through 1.7
 - OS/390 C Release 2.10

Note: For COBOL, compatibility means that XPEDITER/CICS supports COBOL II and COBOL/370 programs that have been recompiled with COBOL for MVS & VM, COBOL for OS/390 & VM, or Enterprise COBOL. For PL/I, compatibility means that XPEDITER/CICS supports OS PL/I programs that have been recompiled with PL/I for MVS & VM or Enterprise PL/I. For C, compatibility means that XPEDITER/CICS supports programs that have been recompiled using the supported C compilers listed above, and have been processed by CSS 08.02.00.

- The following non-LE programming languages:
 - High Level Assembler
 - Assembler H Version 2
 - COBOL/370 Release 1.1
 - VS COBOL II Releases 1.3.1, 1.3.2, and 1.4
 - OS/VS COBOL Release 2.4 (Note: CICS TS 3.1 does not support OS/VS COBOL.)
 - OS PL/I Release 2.3
- The following IMS and DB2 releases:
 - IMS Releases 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, and 9.1
 - DB2 Releases 5.1, 6.1, 7.1, and 8.1
- The following WebSphere MQ (formerly MQSeries) releases:
 - MQSeries for OS/390 Releases 2.1 and 5.2
 - WebSphere MQ for z/OS Releases 5.3 and 6.0

XPEDITER/CICS requires no modifications to CICS control programs. Installation requires updating CICS resources in the same manner as any CICS application package.

XPEDITER/CICS cannot be used to debug executable modules that reside in Computer Associates CA-Panexec® libraries.

Related Publications

The documents in the following list are provided on CD-ROM with the XPEDITER/CICS system. For details, see “Online Documentation” on page 1 below. The Installation Guide and Quick Reference are also provided on paper.

- *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide*: Gives step-by-step instructions for the system programmer to install, customize, and maintain XPEDITER/CICS.
- *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*: Provides specific reference information about XPEDITER's features, utilities, menus, and command parameters.
- *XPEDITER/CICS User's Guide for Assembler, COBOL, PL/I, or C*: Introduction to XPEDITER's levels, screens, and functions.
- *XPEDITER/CICS Quick Reference*: Handy reference for screen IDs and command syntax.

- *XPEDITER/CICS Messages and Codes*: Lists error and warning messages that might be encountered during installation or use of XPEDITER.

For information regarding Compuware Shared Services, refer to the *Enterprise Common Components Installation and Customization Guide*

FrontLine Support Website

Access online technical support for Compuware products through our FrontLine support website. View or download documentation, frequently asked questions, and product fixes, or directly e-mail Compuware with questions or comments. To access FrontLine, you must first register and obtain a password at <http://frontline.compuware.com>.

Online Documentation

Documentation for this product is provided on CD-ROM in the following electronic formats:

- View PDF files with the free Adobe Acrobat Reader, available at <http://www.adobe.com>.
- View HTML files with any standard Web browser.
- View BookManager softcopy files with any version of IBM BookManager READ or the IBM Softcopy Reader. To learn more about BookManager or to download the free Softcopy Reader, go to <http://www.ibm.com>.

World Wide Web

Compuware's site on the World Wide Web provides information about Compuware and its products. The address is <http://www.compuware.com>.

Technical Support

At Compuware, we continually strive to improve our software products and documentation. Feedback from our customers helps us to maintain the quality standards we believe in.

If problems arise, please check your manual for assistance. If problems persist, please obtain the following information before calling Compuware for assistance. This information will help determine the exact cause of the problem as quickly as possible.

1. Identify the release number of Compuware product(s) in use.
2. Identify the operating system being used to help determine operating system dependencies.
3. Identify the release of CICS Transaction Server that is being used.
4. If an abend occurs, note the displacement and the module in which it occurs. If possible, obtain a copy of the system dump.
5. Note the sequence of steps (including all commands issued) that resulted in the problem. Also note any variable data types and programming languages involved.
6. To receive product fixes electronically, be ready to provide your email address.

XPEDITER/CICS Technical Support

Compuware Corporation
One Campus Martius
Detroit, MI 48226-5099
1-800-538-7822

For numbers in other geographies, see the list of worldwide offices at <http://www.compuware.com>.

Chapter 1.

Product Overview

XPEDITER/CICS gives the CICS programmer complete control over the execution of application code, trapping of abends, and access to data files and CICS storage, including tables and DSECTs. An easy-to-use architecture allows you to interactively debug application programs quickly and accurately.

XPEDITER/CICS lets you control the execution of your program and monitor its status at any time. You can set breakpoints to suspend execution (with or without conditions), change the program logic flow, intercept abends or storage violations, and many other functions, all without leaving the test session or recompiling.

XPEDITER/CICS allows you to interact directly with the program as it executes, allowing you to perform the following functions:

- View and interact with program source code, online.
- Display and update records in files, transient data, temporary storage, DB2 tables, and DL/I databases. XPEDITER also gives you the option of logging any changes.
- List and browse MQ message queues.
- Stop execution of a program at any point and examine working storage.
- Resume execution at any point in the program.
- Execute statements one at a time while examining program logic.
- Modify any unprotected program data, CICS table, or CICS area.
- Monitor remote transactions.
- Ensure region integrity through storage protection.

Using XPEDITER/CICS, you can observe a program as it executes, stop execution, look at intermediate results, correct problems as they arise, and proceed with the test. When XPEDITER/CICS traps an abend, it displays a wealth of information that aids in understanding and correcting that abend. You can even resolve multiple problems during a single test session. XPEDITER's Script Facility allows you to record selected primary and line commands entered during a debugging session, save them in a dataset, and then replay them later.

XPEDITER/CICS provides alternatives for problem resolution. When the product identifies a problem, you can select particular statements at which to suspend execution, then analyze both working storage and a program trace. If a program stops at an abend, you can correct the problem or bypass the abend. To bypass an abend, just instruct XPEDITER to resume execution at a statement number or offset past the point of the abend.

Three restricted modes of operation — Diagnosis Mode, Utilities Mode, and Diagnosis/Utilities Mode — allow a site to tailor its XPEDITER implementation to suit the processing integrity and throughput requirements of its various CICS regions. This means you can deploy XPEDITER/CICS as a crucial, safe, and effective tool in your production CICS regions. Utilizing XPEDITER in a restricted operating mode, especially along with Abend-AID for CICS, lets you quickly diagnose and resolve critical production failures without wasting time and effort recreating the problem in a test region.

Note: All descriptions in this manual, unless otherwise noted, pertain to XPEDITER's standard, non-restricted operating mode.

Product Architecture

XPEDITER/CICS is designed to provide different levels of functionality.

The ISPF-like nature of XPEDITER and its source-based approach make it immediately familiar. Yet it is powerful enough to meet your most complex debugging requirements. XPEDITER/CICS provides an efficient, non-intrusive architecture that can protect the CICS region from storage violations. It also offers complete CICS-specific debugging capabilities for both application and system programmers in the CICS environment.

XPEDITER/CICS supports applications written in Assembler, COBOL, or PL/I, plus a variety of other programming languages on an Assembler instruction-level basis.

XPEDITER's unique multi-access design lets users access the product through their choice of three separate and securable debugging transactions:

- **XPED** access causes XPEDITER to display the Source Listing screen (2.L) when an abend occurs or a breakpoint is encountered.
- **XPRT** retains the feel of earlier releases by displaying the Break/Abend screen (2.1) at an abend or breakpoint.
- **XPSP** access provides all the power of the XPED and XPRT transactions, plus additional system maintenance capabilities for the CICS specialist responsible for supporting the CICS region.

XPED is the standard transaction used by application programmers. All the commands and functions available with XPED can also be accessed through the XPRT transaction. With either transaction, XPEDITER/CICS provides:

- Display-only access to CICS storage areas
- Update capability for application transaction storage areas
- Access to FCT or CEDA-defined files, transient data, temporary storage, IMS databases, DB2 tables, and MQ message queues.

The only real difference between the two transactions is that when a breakpoint is reached or an abend occurs, by default XPED displays the Source Listing screen (2.L), while XPRT displays the Break/Abend screen (2.1).

The XPSP transaction is designed for those system programmers authorized to update unprotected CICS tables and control areas. It permits unrestricted storage area updates and provides hung task analysis, along with other special region maintenance and debugging functions. XPSP allows you to establish and control system-wide storage protection.

XPEDITER can also be configured to operate in any of three restricted modes of operation:

- Diagnosis Mode
- Utilities Mode
- Diagnosis/Utilities Mode.

These modes allow a site to tailor its XPEDITER implementation to suit the processing integrity and throughput requirements of its various CICS regions. In Diagnosis Mode, the user is prevented from modifying data or changing the sequence of program execution. In Utilities Mode, only the XPEDITER file utility, storage display facility, and source listing utility are accessible. Storage, databases, and files can be viewed and modified, but trap, trace, and monitor functions are unavailable. Diagnosis/Utilities Mode combines the restrictions of the other two modes. You can access XPEDITER's file utility and source listing utility and view storage on the Memory Display (2.2 and 9.2), Task Storage Display (2.S), and CICS DSECTs (2.D and 9.D) screens. A mode indicator message is displayed in the upper left-hand corner of all XPEDITER screens when the product is operating in one of the restricted modes. For more information see Chapter 5, "Restricted Operating Modes" in the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Note: All descriptions in this manual, unless otherwise noted, pertain to XPEDITER's standard, non-restricted operating mode.

XPED and XPRT Transactions

The XPED transaction accesses all of XPEDITER/CICS's functions for source-level testing and debugging of your application program. The XPRT transaction is intended for CICS application programmers who prefer the break/abend approach to testing and debugging that was used in earlier releases of XPEDITER/CICS. Both transactions provide the same enhanced debugging features and allow you to browse CICS storage areas. XPED and XPRT also let you specify storage protection options, abend traps, and trace options. You can customize your debugging session through profile options that you can store and use again. If an abend occurs, XPEDITER/CICS automatically displays by default either the Source Listing screen (2.L) for XPED users, or the Break/Abend screen (2.1) for XPRT users.

The XPEDITER/CICS Primary Menu, shown in Figure 1-1, lists the screen number and name of each product facility menu available via the XPED and XPRT transactions. The option shown for Code Coverage, a sophisticated and powerful tool used with XPEDITER/CICS to verify the thoroughness of testing, is only displayed if the separate XPEDITER/Code Coverage product has been installed for the current CICS region. The option shown for Xchange/CICS is only displayed if XPEDITER/*Xchange* is active in the CICS region. The option shown for CICSplex facilities is only displayed if the CICSPLX global parameter is set to YES.

There are four main ways you can navigate through XPEDITER/CICS:

- Type one of the screen numbers from a displayed menu in the COMMAND field and press Enter.
- Move the cursor next to the desired screen number on a menu, type **S**, and press Enter.
- Transfer directly to any product screen by typing an equal sign (=) followed by the complete screen number — for instance =5.2.2 — then pressing Enter.
- Use PF keys to transfer to commonly used screens. The PF keys and defaults for the corresponding screens are as follows:

PF2	Primary Menu
PF13	Source Listing screen (2.L)
PF14	Memory Display screen (2.2)
PF16	Working Storage screen (2.3)
PF17	Program Trace screen (2.4)
PF21	File Utility Menu (5).

Figure 1-1. Primary Menu (XPED/XPRT)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS 08.00.00- PRIMARY MENU -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

    0 SESSION PROFILE      - Set default session attributes
    1 SESSION CONTROL      - Analyze summary of session events
    2 DEBUGGING FACILITIES - Interactively debug application programs
    5 FILE UTILITY         - Access datasets, temp stg, trans data, DLI, DB2
    7 ABEND-AID FOR CICS   - Interface to Abend-AID for CICS

    C CODE COVERAGE        - Interface to XPEDITER/Code Coverage
    G Xchange/CICS          - Interface to XPEDITER/Xchange CICS Facilities
    P CICSplex FACILITIES   - Access CICSplex Control Facilities
    X EXIT                  - Exit XPEDITER

    To set breakpoints in your program or keep specific data fields,
    enter your program name and use either the SOURCE command or PF key.

    For Online Technical Support refer to: http://frontline.compuware.com

    NOTICE: Press PF2/PF14 to display the Copyright/Trade Secret Notice

```

While the Primary Menu is displayed, pressing PF2 or PF14 will display the copyright and trade secret notices as shown in Figure 1-2.

Figure 1-2. Copyright/Trade Secret Notice Screen

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - HELP FACILITY -----C123
COMMAND ==>          SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:          ***** HIT PF1 AGAIN FOR HELP ON USING TUTORIALS *****
                                Help Module: DBUHLEGL

Commands: END (Prev screen)  CANCEL (Exit help)  UP  DOWN  Line   1 of   19

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```

XPSP Transaction

The XPSP transaction gives the CICS system programmer all the functionality of the XPED and XPRT transactions, and adds special CICS region-related utilities. When you access XPEDITER/CICS with XPSP, the Primary Menu displayed is similar to the XPED/XPRT Primary Menu, but with one additional option:

```

    9 SYSTEM FACILITIES      - Access global region analysis facilities

```

When you select option 9, System Facilities, you have access to the extended XPSP functions, which include:

- A CICS storage and table editor

- Power to activate storage protection anywhere in the CICS region
- Ability to analyze hung (system suspended) CICS transactions and chain through CICS storage areas
- Ability to open and close source listing datasets.

The System Facilities Menu (Figure 1-3) shows the additional functions available to the XPSP user.

Figure 1-3. System Facilities Menu (9) for XPSP Users

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SYSTEM FACILITIES MENU (9) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

1  VIEW SINGLE TASK    - View a selected task
2  MEMORY              - Display/modify memory
3  TASK LIST           - List all Tasks in the CICS region/partition
4  MONITOR FACILITIES  - Display/modify monitoring rules
5  CSECT EXCLUSIONS - Display/modify CSECT exclusions
6  TRAP SUMMARY        - Display/modify global ABEND traps
7  STORAGE EXCEPTIONS - Display/modify global storage protection exceptions
8  STORAGE PROTECTION  - Display/modify global storage protection entries
9  SYSTEM LABELS       - Create system labels for storage areas
D  CICS DSECTS         - Display formatted CICS DSECTS
L  SLS DATASETS        - Process SLS datasets
P  RESOURCE SUMMARY    - Display/remove global breakpoints/keeps

```

Product Facilities

Compuware product developers know that, without XPEDITER, debugging an application can be among the most time-consuming and exasperating tasks you perform. Yet an error-free application is an absolute necessity. The XPEDITER/CICS facilities listed below help you locate, identify, and eliminate application errors.

Source-Level Testing and Debugging Facilities

- Include an interactive, source code display for PL/I, COBOL, and Assembler programs
- Allow dynamic interaction with program source listings
- Step through (execute) program statements and instructions in timed slow motion or one at a time (single-stepping)
- Stop execution before or after specified statements or instructions
- Skip or redirect execution around specified statements or instructions
- Detect, isolate, and prevent transaction abends and storage violations
- Allow interactive changes to program variables

Note: In its character display of memory, XPEDITER/CICS uses a decimal point to stand for any unprintable character. For that reason, a decimal point you type into that character display will not be recognized unless it overtypes a printable character — *not another decimal point*. When hex is displayed, x'4B' can be entered to denote a decimal point.

- Bypass or modify faulty logic flow
- Provide a statement-level trace
- Count executions of repetitive statements or paragraphs
- Record, save, and play back scripts of primary and line commands.

- Interface dynamically with Compuware's fault diagnostic product Abend-AID for CICS.
- View CICS resources online.

CICS Storage Protection Facilities

- Region-wide protection capability
- Protection filters by terminal, transaction, and program
- Protection exceptions plus interactive and unattended protection options
- Over 90 detailed diagnostics from XPEDITER/CICS
- Full range of Abend-AID for CICS diagnostics.

CICS Region Maintenance Facilities

- CICS storage and table editor
- Formatted CICS DSECTs
- Region-wide trap and trace
- Hung transaction analysis
- Storage chains.

File Utility

- Browse, edit, and map records from CICS files
- Log changes to supported resources
- Support for BDAM and VSAM files, temporary storage, transient data, DB2 and IMS databases, and MQ queues.

Customizing Facilities

- Multitranaction architecture with specific facilities for different types of users
- Three restricted modes of operation
- User session profiles
- Hexadecimal calculator
- Screen footings.

XPEDITER/CICS can be used in both the test and production environments for a variety of tasks, including:

- **Storage Protection** — Protection can be set up to monitor new transactions or programs in the production region, and intercept storage violations before they occur.
- **Bad Record Correction** — The File Utility can be used in either region to correct bad records.
- **System Maintenance** — Authorized users can view and modify CICS storage without bringing down the region.
- **Hung Task Analysis** — System programmers can look at an end user's task to determine problems.
- **Remote Trapping** — Application support personnel are able to set traps to gain control and diagnose end-user sessions.

Help Facility

XPEDITER/CICS contains an extensive set of Help screens to assist you in learning the product. The XPEDITER/CICS Help facility uses hypertext links to allow easy navigation through topics. Links to related topics are displayed with distinctive color and intensity. Simply tab to the hypertext link and press Enter to display the linked topic.

Help screens are available from any product screen by pressing PF1. The screens provide detailed information about the commands and functions available in each of the XPEDITER/CICS areas. Use the Help screens when you need information about a particular screen or command. For example, to obtain a description of the SHOW command, type SHOW on the COMMAND line and press PF1, or enter the primary command HELP SHOW. A description of the format and use of the SHOW command will be displayed.

While in the Help facility, use the following keys to move through the screens:

- PF3** Return to the previous Help topic
- PF7** Scroll backward
- PF8** Scroll forward

Many common 3270 terminal emulation software packages running on PCs can be configured to allow selection of hypertext links by double-clicking with the left mouse button. You can also double-click on the highlighted commands (CANCEL, END, UP, and DOWN) at the top of the Help screens to return to previous topics, scroll, or exit the Help facility.

Users of IBM Personal Communications/3270 Version 4 or above should perform the following steps to enable mouse navigation of the XPEDITER/CICS Help facility:

1. On the Assist menu, click Hotspots Setup.
2. Click the Point-and-Select (Enter at cursor position) check box and then click OK.

The Help PF key can also be used to supply you with additional error information. Error messages are usually enclosed in asterisks (*). When an error message is displayed with plus signs (+), you can receive more specific information about that message by pressing PF1. For example, pressing PF1 for the error message **NO SOURCE AVAILABLE** will provide exact information on why source for that particular program cannot be located.

HELP NEWS provides online information about the new features in the latest release, including new commands, screens, and parameters. HELP NOSOURCE provides information to help you discover why source listings are not displayed for a particular program. Several possible causes are listed with suggested solutions.

Product Conventions

This section discusses the following XPEDITER/CICS product conventions:

- Common screen fields
- Command entry
- PF key settings
- Update password security.

Common Screen Fields

Each screen is identified on the top line by a title or a screen ID. You can navigate from one XPEDITER/CICS screen to another using menus, screen IDs (fast path), or commands.

Figure 1-4 shows the fields that are common across XPEDITER/CICS screens. Each field is described below.

Figure 1-4. Common Screen Fields

```

MODE:DIAG----- XPEDITER/CICS - LIST BREAKPOINTS (1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

```

- **Mode Indicator Message** — If XPEDITER is operating in one of its restricted modes, a message is displayed in the upper left corner of all screens.
- **Screen Title and ID** — Each screen title and ID is unique. Specify the screen ID in the COMMAND field to display that screen. For example, =1.1 displays the List Breakpoints screen.
- **System ID** — The SYSIDNT value for the current CICS region is conveniently displayed in the upper-right corner of every screen.
- **COMMAND Field** — Type primary commands and screen IDs in the COMMAND field. Some PF keys also depend on the parameters that you enter in this field.
- **SCROLL Field** — Sets the scroll value for screens that permit scrolling.
- **PROGRAM Field** — Identifies the program being displayed on the XPEDITER screen. To change to another program, simply type the new program name. Current breakpoints and keeps are retained for the new program until they are deleted or the session is ended.

Note: This field is protected on the Script Dataset Allocation screen (0.6), the Data Area screens (2.3), and the Break/Abend screen (2.1).

- **MODULE Field** — Displays the current load module name regardless of what CSECT within the load module is being debugged.
- **COMPILED ON Field** — Displays the date and time the program was compiled in DD MMM YYYY format. When XPEDITER/CICS issues a diagnostic or informational message, the message displays instead of the compilation date and time.

When the text of the message is surrounded by plus signs (++), type HELP in the COMMAND field and press Enter, or use PF1 (HELP), to obtain more detailed information about the message.

Command Entry

XPEDITER/CICS has many commands to assist you in your debugging tasks. There are three ways of entering commands, but not every command can be entered in every way:

For specific information on command syntax, usage, and notation conventions, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Quick Reference*.

- **Primary Commands** — These commands are entered in the COMMAND field of any screen.
- **Line Commands** — A subset of the primary commands, line commands are typed in the line number area of the display.
- **PF Keys** — PF keys are set by default to the most commonly used commands; they are executed simply by pressing the key. If you wish, you can reset the PF key assignments as part of your user profile. See “PF Key Settings” on page 1-11.

Common Primary Commands

Some commonly used XPEDITER/CICS primary commands are:

AFTER

Sets conditional or unconditional breakpoints after the execution of a statement or instruction.

BEFORE

Sets conditional or unconditional breakpoints before the execution of a statement or instruction.

CALC

Performs hexadecimal/decimal calculations and displays the results online.

COUNT

Sets execution counts and gathers test coverage statistics.

DELETE

Removes either a specific object or a dataset record, depending on the screen you access.

EXCLUDE

Excludes specified lines from display. You see only the lines of code in which you are interested. When you step through a program, lines are redisplayed as they are executed so you can see the logic flow of the program. Symbolic label support is provided so that you can exclude a range of lines.

EXIT (PF4)

Transfers to the Exit Session screen.

FIND

Positions the cursor on a specified string. Can be used in conjunction with the EXCLUDE command.

GO (PF12)

Executes program logic by the specified parameter. If no parameters are specified, resumes execution from the current location. GO 5 1 will execute five statements, pausing one second between each statement. GO UNTIL WA-HOURS executes until the value of WA-HOURS changes.

GOTO

Used to reposition execution at another point in the program. Repositions the current execution pointer to the specified statement, offset, or address.

GPREGS

Sets footing options to the general purpose registers.

HELP (PF1)

Displays hypertext online help. HELP COMMANDS displays a list of the available commands. HELP NEWS gives information about the current release. Entering HELP on a particular screen will display information about that screen.

KEEP

Selects the contents of a data item to be viewed in the scrollable and sizeable keep window. To change displayed data, overtype it with a new value.

LOCATE * (PF6)

Transfers from any XPEDITER screen directly to the Source Listing screen (2.L) or Assembler Break/Abend screen (2.20).

REPEAT

Re-executes the last primary command.

SET

Changes debugging parameters:

KEEPS: Changes the size of the keep window.

JUSTIFICATION: Clips the current source listing so that extraneous data in the source is removed from the display. SET JUSTIFICATION ON clips the lines and suppresses all lines before the first and after the last source line in the display.

REGS: Specifies the display format (64 or 32) for the General Purpose registers shown on the "Assembler Break/Abend" screen (2.20) and on the REGISTERS footing. Ignored when CICS is not running on a z/Architecture machine.

SOURCE: Provides either a source or break/abend focus.

FOOT: Changes the data displayed in the FOOTING.

DATA: Displays hex result of last CALC command.

KEYS: Displays the PF key settings.

REGS: Displays current program register contents, assembler instruction, and PSW for break/abend.

SOURCE: Displays five lines of source.

STATUS: Displays status of current task.

FLOAT: Displays current floating point register contents.

SHOW

Modifies the format of selected screens to display data in different forms.

SKIP

Temporarily bypasses the execution of a statement.

USING

Maps data according to a record format from a COBOL program in the file utility.

VERIFY

Displays and, if desired, modifies Assembler object code.

WHEN

Sets conditions for pausing program execution.

Common Line Commands

Some commonly used XPEDITER/CICS line commands are:

A (After)

Sets an unconditional breakpoint after a statement.

AC (After Conditional)

Sets a conditional breakpoint after a statement.

B (Before)

Sets an unconditional breakpoint before a statement.

BC (Before Conditional)

Sets a conditional breakpoint before a statement.

C/CC (Count)

Sets an execution analysis/count for a statement or range of statements.

D (Delete)

Deletes Afters, Befores, Counts, Keeps, Skips, conditional Skips, and Verifies.

GT (Go To)

Repositions the execution pointer (=====>).

K (Keep)

Selects data names to be kept.

P (Peek)

Transfers to Working Storage screen (2.3) positioned to the first variable selected.

S/SS (Skip)

Indicates that the selected line or range of lines are to be skipped.

SC (Skip Conditional)

Indicates that the selected line is to be skipped if the specified condition is true.

X/XX (Exclude)

Excludes a line or range of lines.

PF Key Settings

XPEDITER/CICS uses PF keys for command shortcuts. For example, to display HELP information about the SHOW command, type SHOW in the COMMAND field and press PF1 (HELP). You can elect to display the current PF key assignments at the bottom of your non-menu screens. To set this option, use the SET FOOT KEYS command.

The default values for the PF keys are shown in Table 1-1. To customize the PF keys to suit your individual needs, use the KEYS primary command.

Table 1-1. Default PF Key Settings

Function	PF Key	Description
HELP	PF1	Provides help information on the function currently in use.
MENU	PF2	Ends the current XPEDITER/CICS function and transfers to the highest level System Menu. When using the Help facility, PF2 transfers to the highest level help menu. On the Primary Menu, PF2 displays the copyright and trade secret notices.
END	PF3	Ends current function and returns to the next higher level screen. For DB2 screens only, returns to previous screen.

Table 1-1. Default PF Key Settings

Function	PF Key	Description
=X	PF4	Transfers to the Exit Session screen.
RFIND	PF5	When used with a previously issued FIND command, searches for the next occurrence of the specified data.
LOCATE *	PF6	Directly transfers from any screen to the Source Listing screen (2.L) or Assembler Break/Abend screen (2.20).
UP	PF7	Scrolls up through the data portion of a screen or the Help facility.
DOWN	PF8	Scrolls down through the data portion of a screen or the Help facility.
GO 1	PF9	Resumes program execution for one instruction or statement, then halts the program.
LEFT	PF10	Scrolls the data portion of the screen to view data to the left of the current display. On the Memory Display screens (2.2 and 9.2), PF10 acts as the PREV command.
RIGHT	PF11	Scrolls the data portion of the screen to view data to the right of the current display. On the Memory Display screens (2.2 and 9.2), PF11 acts as the NEXT command.
GO	PF12	Steps through program logic by the specified parameters. If no parameters are specified, resumes program from current location. This key is available in all situations where resuming is allowed.
SOURCE	PF13	Transfers to the Source Listing screen (2.L).
MEMORY	PF14	Transfers to the Memory Display screens (2.2). On the Primary Menu, PF14 displays the copyright and trade secret notices.
SELECT	PF15	Selects a function from a menu or selection screen, or lists the sixteen most recently accessed addresses from the Memory Display screens (2.2 and 9.2).
WS, DS, or VS	PF16	Transfers to the Working Storage screen (2.3) for COBOL, the Defined Storage screen (2.3) for Assembler, or the Variable Storage screen (2.3) for PL/I.
=2.4	PF17	Transfers to the Program Trace screen (2.4).
=2.8	PF18	Transfers to the Last 3270 screen (2.8).
UP MAX	PF19	Scrolls up the maximum amount possible.
DOWN MAX	PF20	Scrolls down the maximum amount possible.
FILE	PF21	Transfers to the File Utility Menu (5).
=2.20	PF22	Transfers to the Assembler Break/Abend screen (2.20).
RETRIEVE	PF23	Displays the last command entered in the COMMAND field, allowing it to be changed or reissued.
=7.1	PF24	Transfers to the Issue Abend-AID for CICS Snap Dump screen.

Update Password Security

The Update Security field provides security from memory updates on selected screens. When this security is implemented by the XPEDITER/CICS system administrator, unauthorized users are prevented from making updates to the following screens:

- 2.2 Memory Display (XPED/XPRT)
- 2.D CICS DSECTs (XPED/XPRT)
- 5.1.3 Edit CICS Dataset Record
- 5.2.3 Edit Queued Record
- 5.3.2 Edit Transient Data Queue Record
- 5.4.4 Edit DL/I Segment
- 5.5.5 DB2 Edit Result Table Row
- 5.5.6 DB2 Edit Composite Column
- 5.6.3 Update MQ Queue Message
- 9.2 Memory Display (XPSP)
- 9.D CICS DSECTs (XPSP).

When this facility is enabled, the following field is displayed on the screen when using a given transaction:

UPDATE PASSWORD: xxxxxxxx

Where xxxxxxxx is a non-displayed field used for entering the password.

To update memory displayed on the screen, enter the password and modify the data to be changed *before* pressing Enter or a PF key. If no password is entered or the password is invalid, all modifications to the data area of the screen are ignored. If memory is not updated, you receive a message indicating why the update was bypassed.

Chapter 2.

Getting Started

This chapter gives you the basic information needed to start using XPEDITER/CICS. It discusses the steps necessary to prepare your program for execution, including compiling, processing, and loading a new copy. The chapter also discusses how to access, navigate through, and exit XPEDITER/CICS.

Take a few minutes to read this chapter before starting the exercises in this guide. It answers many common questions.

Preparing a Program for Execution

It is possible to debug a program without any preparation other than entering XPED and your program name. You work at the operation-code level, set breakpoints and examine program storage using offsets. This process is called *sourceless debugging*. Sourceless debugging is valuable when working with programs that can't be recompiled, such as vendor packages or production versions of programs.

For examples of sourceless debugging, refer to Chapter 4, "Debugging Applications Without Source Code".

The typical method of debugging programs, however, is to use XPEDITER's *source-level support* for COBOL.

To take advantage of this support, you must run your COBOL programs through the COBOL language processor, which provides you with the following functionality during a debugging session:

- Set one or more breakpoints to stop execution at any statement. Breakpoints may be:
 - *Unconditional*: Halts program execution at the selected statement.
 - *Conditional*: Halts program execution only if the specified condition is met.
- Examine program storage by data name.
- Select data fields for viewing during program execution.
- Resume execution at any statement.
- Change the execution point by statement number.
- Examine the statement-level trace during or after execution.

Language processing lets you work with the code in the way you are accustomed to seeing it: at the source level. The next section discusses the Compuware language processor and how to get source-level support.

The Compuware Language Processor

The Compuware language processor is a set of programs that captures information about a compiler listing and stores it in a source listing file, also known as a DDIO file. You have the option to use either the preprocessor or the postprocessor. As certain information is not available from the compiler listing, XPEDITER/CICS recommends that you use the preprocessor when installing Release 8.0 because it gathers additional information and provides you with the following benefits:

- **Simplified JCL:** While the postprocessor requires that the user add a step after the compile step, the preprocessor requires only that the EXEC name be altered and a CWPDDIO DD card and CWPPRMO DD card be added.
- **Automated print options:** The postprocessor requires that certain compiler options be specified in order to print all needed sections of the compiler listing. The preprocessor can automatically pass the required options to the compiler.
- **Capturing of suppressed source code:** When COBOL COPY SUPPRESS is used, sections of source code can be suppressed from the compiler listing. The preprocessor can capture this information from the compiler before the data is suppressed from the listing. This provides improved debugging under CICS.

To enable source-level support, the language processor must be installed. The most up to date version of Compuware Shared Services is furnished with XPEDITER/CICS and is usually installed as part of the XPEDITER installation process. For information on how to install the Compuware Shared Services language processor, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide* and the *Enterprise Common Components Installation and Customization Guide*.

During a debugging session, XPEDITER/CICS searches the source listing file for an entry that matches your program name. It also checks the compile date and time. For COBOL programs, if a match is found, the source listing is used during the debugging session to display source and to set breakpoints and keeps by statement number. If no match is found, the NO SOURCE AVAILABLE message is displayed. Press the help PF key (default PF1) for specific information.

Using the NEWCOPY Function

Whenever a program is recompiled, a new copy of the program must be loaded in CICS before attempting to test the recompiled version with XPEDITER/CICS. The XPEDITER NEWC transaction should be used instead of the CEMT transactions to load a new copy of a program to CICS.

The NEWC transaction loads a new copy and resets generic breakpoints. Generic breakpoints are those set without reference to a specific statement number or offset, such as those created by the commands BEFORE ALL PARA and AFTER ALL EXEC. Explicit, non-generic breakpoints are set with commands such as BEFORE 100 and AFTER +24 — as well as the line commands B, A, and C — and are deleted from the new copy of the program created with the NEWC transaction.

To use the NEWC transaction, type **NEWC** followed by the program name on a blank CICS screen. If the NEWCOPY is successful, the following message is displayed:

```
NEWC CWDEMCB2
MXDNC00011 01 Jan 2006 09:00:00 - SYSID=C123 - APPLID=CICSC123
Program 'CWDEMCB2' newcopy successful Len(00021E8)..
```

The program name in the first line of the message may be overtyped to issue an additional NEWCOPY request.

If the program is in use or the program name is entered incorrectly, error messages are returned. Any authorized user in the region can NEWCOPY a program; if the program is in use, an error message is issued, but the program is not disabled.

For more information on the NEWCOPY function, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Accessing XPEDITER/CICS

There are three ways to access XPEDITER/CICS:

- Basic access

- Fast-path access to the Source Listing screen (2.L)
- Direct access to selected screens.

Any of the three transactions, XPED, XPRT, or XPSP, can be used with each method. XPED and XPRT automatically issue the abend trap facility to trap any potential abends in your program before they can actually occur.

XPEDITER can also be configured to run in any of three restricted modes of operation:

- Diagnosis Mode
- Utilities Mode
- Diagnosis/Utilities Mode.

For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Note: All descriptions in this manual, unless otherwise noted, pertain to XPEDITER's standard, non-restricted operating mode.

Basic Access

The easiest way to access XPEDITER/CICS is by entering XPED, XPRT, or XPSP on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter. XPED and XPRT take you to the Primary Menu shown in Figure 2-1. XPSP takes you to a similar Primary Menu with additional functions for system programmers. The Primary Menu will only display certain choices if the corresponding Compuware product or functionality—such as XPEDITER/Xchange, XPEDITER/Code Coverage, or CICSplex support—is installed and active in the CICS region.

Figure 2-1. Primary Menu

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS 08.00.00- PRIMARY MENU -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

0 SESSION PROFILE      - Set default session attributes
1 SESSION CONTROL      - Analyze summary of session events
2 DEBUGGING FACILITIES - Interactively debug application programs
5 FILE UTILITY         - Access datasets, temp stg, trans data, DLI, DB2
7 ABEND-AID FOR CICS   - Interface to Abend-AID for CICS

C CODE COVERAGE        - Interface to XPEDITER/Code Coverage
G Xchange/CICS          - Interface to XPEDITER/Xchange CICS Facilities
P CICSplex FACILITIES   - Access CICSplex Control Facilities
X EXIT                 - Exit XPEDITER

To set breakpoints in your program or keep specific data fields,
enter your program name and use either the SOURCE command or PF key.

For Online Technical Support refer to: http://frontline.compuware.com

NOTICE: Press PF2/PF14 to display the Copyright/Trade Secret Notice

```

From the Primary Menu, you can:

- Transfer to any of the options shown on the menu by typing the appropriate number and pressing Enter.
- Type a program name in the PROGRAM field and press the SOURCE PF key (default PF13) to transfer to the Source Listing screen (2.L).
- Press Clear to return to CICS to start your application.

Fast-Path Access to the Source Listing screen (2.L)

To directly access the Source Listing screen (2.L), enter an XPEDITER/CICS transaction, followed by the program name. This can be done, for example, by typing **XPED CWDEMCB2** and pressing Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed for the XPEDITER/CICS COBOL demonstration program CWDEMCB2.

From here you can set breakpoints in your programs, select variables to keep for viewing, set up an execution analysis, specify statements to be skipped, or transfer to another screen.

Figure 2-2. Accessing the Source Listing Screen (2.L) Using the Fast-Path Method

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303          CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304      END-EXEC.
000305      EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308      END-EXEC.
000309
000310      IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311          NEXT SENTENCE
000312      ELSE
000313          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000314
000315  100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.
000316      MOVE WS-13              TO PAY13.
000317      MOVE '_____'            TO PAYEMP1.
000318      MOVE '- ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER' TO PAYPROMPT.
000319      MOVE EIBTRNID           TO LINE1-TRAN

```

Direct Access to Selected Screens

When you know the screen that you want to access, enter an XPEDITER/CICS transaction, followed by the screen ID. For example, type **XPED 5** and press Enter to display the File Utility Menu (5).

Navigating Through XPEDITER/CICS

XPEDITER/CICS uses techniques similar to ISPF to transfer from screen to screen. The following methods are used to navigate through XPEDITER/CICS:

- Type one of the screen numbers from a displayed menu in the COMMAND field and press Enter.
- Move the cursor next to the desired screen number on a menu, type **S**, and press Enter.
- Transfer between screens by typing = followed by the screen ID. For example, type =5.1 in the COMMAND field and press Enter to transfer to the CICS Datasets Menu (5.1).
- Use PF keys to transfer to commonly used screens. The PF keys and defaults for the corresponding screens are as follows:

PF2 Debugging Facilities Menu (2)

- PF13 Source Listing screen (2.1)
- PF14 Memory Display screen (2.2)
- PF16 Working Storage screen (2.3)
- PF17 Program Trace screen (2.4)
- PF21 File Utility Menu (5).

- Access the Source Listing screen (2.1) from any product screen with the LOCATE * primary command. For more information, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.
- Exit XPEDITER/CICS by typing =X in the COMMAND field and pressing Enter.

Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session

All of the breakpoints, skips, counts, and keeps you set are associated with your terminal. When you finish testing, it is very important that you end your debugging session. This frees up any resources that may have been used during the session (including abend traps which intercept programs when they abend) and releases all breakpoints, keeps, skips, and counts from your programs.

Ending a Session

1. Type =X in the COMMAND field on any XPEDITER/CICS screen. If you are not currently in XPEDITER/CICS, type **XPED X** on a blank CICS screen. Press Enter. The Exit Session screen (X) appears as shown in Figure 2-3.

Figure 2-3. Exit Session Screen (X)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EXIT SESSION (X) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

END SESSION: NO   YES terminates the session, cleans up resources, and
                  frees any waiting remote tasks. NO returns to CICS
                  and leaves XPEDITER active.

DUMP OPTION: NO   YES forces a dump (or Abend-AID for CICS report) for
                  any active abends currently trapped by this terminal.
                  The site options for dump suppression have precedence.

POST SCRIPT:      Script to execute at session termination.

PROGRAMS WITH BREAKS: 000
PROTECTION ENTRIES:  000
ACTIVE ABEND TRAPS:   001 (Individual trap entries set by this terminal)
WAITING TASKS:        000 (Active remote traps that have not been processed)

Press ENTER to process options.

```

2. Type Y (for YES) in the END SESSION field.
3. If you had trapped a transaction and would like a dump, type Y in the DUMP OPTION field.
4. If you would like to execute a user or system script, type the script member name in the POST SCRIPT field.

5. Press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS displays the message **XPEDITER/CICS SESSION TERMINATED - SYSID=C123** to show that any resources used during the debugging session are released. Note that this message will be displayed only if you are exiting from a trapped transaction.

You may also exit XPEDITER directly, bypassing the Exit Session screen (X), by typing **XPND** on a blank CICS screen.

The Resource Summary screen (1.P) can be used to release breakpoints set from the local terminal, and the XPSP transaction's Resource Summary screen (9.P) can be used to release breakpoints from programs in the entire CICS region. This is especially helpful if your site uses autoinstall terminals and you sign off CICS without ending an XPEDITER/CICS session. For more information, see the screen descriptions for the Resource Summary screens (1.P and 9.P) in the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Chapter 3.

Testing a COBOL Program

This chapter demonstrates how to test a COBOL application program, first without setting breakpoints, and then by setting breakpoints and stepping through the code. You will use the XPED transaction to test an application transaction (XCB2) and fix an abend. XCB2 is the sample demonstration transaction shipped with XPEDITER/CICS. It is a simple employee payroll transaction that executes the COBOL program CWDEMCB2. The XCB2 transaction is used throughout this guide to cause several types of abends.

If you have questions about which screen to use for a function, the *XPEDITER/CICS Quick Reference* contains a list of screen IDs and titles, default PF key settings, and commands.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Testing without Breakpoints

1. On a blank CICS screen, type **XPED** and press Enter.

This activates XPEDITER/CICS, sets the abend trap option, and displays the Primary Menu as shown in Figure 3-1. The Primary Menu will only display certain choices if the corresponding Compuware product or functionality—such as XPEDITER/*Xchange*, XPEDITER/Code Coverage, or CICSplex support—is installed and active in the CICS region.

Figure 3-1. Primary Menu (XPED/XPRT)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS 08.00.00- PRIMARY MENU -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

0  SESSION PROFILE      - Set default session attributes
1  SESSION CONTROL      - Analyze summary of session events
2  DEBUGGING FACILITIES - Interactively debug application programs
5  FILE UTILITY         - Access datasets, temp stg, trans data, DLI, DB2
7  ABEND-AID FOR CICS   - Interface to Abend-AID for CICS

C  CODE COVERAGE        - Interface to XPEDITER/Code Coverage
G  Xchange/CICS         - Interface to XPEDITER/Xchange CICS Facilities
P  CICSplex FACILITIES  - Access CICSplex Control Facilities
X  EXIT                 - Exit XPEDITER

To set breakpoints in your program or keep specific data fields,
enter your program name and use either the SOURCE command or PF key.

For Online Technical Support refer to: http://frontline.compuware.com

NOTICE: Press PF2/PF14 to display the Copyright/Trade Secret Notice

```

XPEDITER/CICS is now turned on and ready to intercept any abends that may occur.

2. To turn on the trace facility, type **SET TRACE ON** on the COMMAND line and press Enter.

3. Press Clear to return to CICS to start your test.
4. On a blank CICS screen, type **XCB2** and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen appears as shown in Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
    DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY
  
```

5. To cause an ASRA abend, type **00001** and press Enter. The CWDEMCB2 demonstration program is intercepted when the abend occurs, and the Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed as shown in Figure 3-3. This gives you the opportunity to fix the problem, re-execute the statement, and continue the test.

Note: The line numbers shown in this guide may vary from those seen during actual program execution. **The source for the EXEC CICS commands may also appear different depending on the use of CICS integrated translator.**

Figure 3-3. Source Listing Screen (2.L) Showing an ASRA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----10-----20---->
77 CURR-PAY                                9(5)V99 NUM-DIS  0000000
02 WA-HOURS                                999 NUM-DIS    $$$
02 WA-RATE                                9(3)V99 NUM-DIS  00950
**END**

----- ASRA (DATA EXCEPTION) at CWDEMCB2.359 ->
000356      300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000357      IF WA-TYPE EQUAL 'N' OR 'I' OR 'S'
000358      =====>      COMPUTE CURR-PAY  EQUAL WA-HOURS * WA-RATE
000360      COMPUTE CURR-TAXES EQUAL CURR-PAY * WA-TAX-RAT
000361      ADD CURR-PAY  TO WA-YTD-GRS
000362      ADD CURR-TAXES TO WA-YTD-TAX.
000363
000364      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
000365      MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001.
000366
000367      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00999'
000368      MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP999.
000369
  
```

The program and module names and the compile date and time of the executing program are displayed at the top of the screen. The keep window appears next. All data items from the current statement automatically appear in the window.

You can scroll this window by positioning the cursor in it and using PF keys to scroll up and down, left and right.

The status line is displayed after the keep window. The displayed message indicates that an ASRA abend, caused by a data exception, has been intercepted at statement 359 in CWDEMCB2.

The source code follows the status line. You can scroll through this section by positioning the cursor anywhere on the screen outside the keep window. An arrow in the statement number field indicates the current statement where execution is paused.

6. The contents of other data items can be checked by using the PEEK primary command. Type **PEEK WA-TAX-RAT** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS will transfer to the Working Storage screen (2.3) with the contents of WA-TAX-RAT positioned to the top of the screen as shown in Figure 3-4.

Figure 3-4. Working Storage Screen (2.3) Accessed with PEEK Command

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - WORKING STORAGE (2.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LV ----- COBOL DATANAME ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->
02 WA-TAX-RAT                        9(3)V9 NUM-DIS  0200
02 WA-YTD-GRS                       S9(5)V99 NUM-DIS +1500000
02 WA-YTD-TAX                       S9(5)V99 NUM-DIS +0300000
02 WA-HOURS                         999 NUM-DIS      $$$
02 WA-MSG                           X(26)
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD                  GROUP
02 EMP-NUM-KEY                      X(5)
02 EMP-NAME                         X(15)
02 EMP-HOURS                       999 NUM-DIS
02 EMP-TOTPAY                      9(5)V99 NUM-DIS
02 FILLER                          X(50)
01 EMP-RECORD-TABLE                 GROUP
02 EMP-RECORD-TBL                   GROUP
OCCURS 5 TIMES                      1
03 EMP-NUM-KEY-TBL                  X(5)
OCCURS 5 TIMES                      1
03 EMP-NAME-TBL                    X(15)
OCCURS 5 TIMES                      1

```

7. Press PF3 (END) to return to the Source Listing screen (2.L).
8. Note the value of WA-HOURS. The bad data (\$\$\$) in this field is causing the ASRA. To change it, position the cursor on the bad data, type **040**, and press Enter.
9. Press PF9 (GO 1) to execute one line of code. Notice that the values of the data fields in the keep window change as shown in Figure 3-5.

Figure 3-5. After GO 1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** STATEMENT 000359 EXECUTED          SCROLL ==> CSR
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10---+---20--->
STEP=00001 *****
* 77 CURR-PAY                      9(5)V99 NUM-DIS  0038000
  77 CURR-TAXES                    9(5)V99 NUM-DIS  0000000
  02 WA-TAX-RAT                     9(3)V9 NUM-DIS   0200
**END**

----- Before CWDEMCB2.360 ->
000356
000357      300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000358      IF WA-TYPE EQUAL 'N' OR 'I' OR 'S'
000359          COMPUTE CURR-PAY  EQUAL WA-HOURS * WA-RATE
=====>          COMPUTE CURR-TAXES EQUAL CURR-PAY * WA-TAX-RAT
000361          ADD CURR-PAY  TO WA-YTD-GRS
000362          ADD CURR-TAXES TO WA-YTD-TAX.
000363
000364      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
000365          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001.
000366
000367      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00999'
000368          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP999.
000369

```

10. Press PF12 (GO) to continue the test. If any other abends occur, XPEDITER/CICS will intercept them. Otherwise, the transaction completes, and the Demonstration Transaction screen appears as shown in Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-6. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***                      C123
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00001
EMPLOYEE NAME:   MR. DAVID ABEND
HOURS WORKED:    040
HOURLY RATE:     9.50
GROSS PAY:       380.00

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```

11. Remember to end the session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

In the example just completed, an ASRA occurred because WA-HOURS contained bad data. In the next example, we will find out how the bad data got there.

Viewing Source

1. Use the “fastpath” method to quickly access program source. Type **XPED CWDEMCB2** on a blank CICS screen, and press Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) appears (Figure 3-7).

Figure 3-7. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303          CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304      END-EXEC.
000305      EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WA-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308      END-EXEC.
000309
000310      IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311          NEXT SENTENCE
000312      ELSE
000313          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000314
000315  100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.
000316      MOVE WS-13                                TO PAY13.
000317      MOVE '-----'                            TO PAYEMP1.
000318      MOVE '- ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER'            TO PAYPROMPT.
000319      MOVE EIBTRNID                             TO LINE1-TRAN

```

During execution, XPEDITER/CICS automatically displays the data names in the current statement. In addition, you can select any number of data names to be displayed during execution by specifying explicit keeps. XPEDITER/CICS displays these fields in the keep window of the screen when an abend or a breakpoint occurs. This feature allows you to monitor data names and modify their values during program execution.

Release 7.6 introduced an enhancement to XPEDITER's autokeep facility called Intelligent Autokeeps. This new feature is enabled by default, but can be disabled in your individual profile settings. With Intelligent Autokeeps enabled, if an autokeep variable could be modified by the execution of the current statement, it will be redisplayed in the keep window when you step to the next statement. It is also marked with an asterisk in column 2, as seen in Figure 3-5 on page 3-4. This *intellikeep* can often eliminate the need to set, then later remove, an explicit keep. The Intelligent Autokeeps feature will not display an autokeep if a duplicate explicit keep has been set.

Note: For a more complete explanation of autokeeps and the Intelligent Autokeeps feature, Compuware encourages you to use the HELP AUTOKEEPS and HELP INTELLIKEEPS commands built into XPEDITER/CICS. These Help topics provide highly detailed information and examples, as well as performing real-time evaluations to point out any restrictions you might encounter while attempting to use these facilities.

In the previous example, an abend occurred because the field WA-HOURS contained invalid data. By setting a keep on this field before reexecuting the program, you can view it to monitor its value and check its effect on the program execution.

2. To turn on the trace facility, type **SET TRACE ON** on the COMMAND line and press Enter.
3. Type **FIND FIRST WA-HOURS** on the COMMAND line and press Enter. The display is positioned to the declaration for WA-HOURS.
4. Type the **K** line command on the statement number to the left of WA-hours and press Enter. The value of WA-HOURS will appear in the keep window when you execute the program.

Whenever a keep is set, a **K** is placed on the line where the data is defined.

Figure 3-8. Selecting a Variable to Keep on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDENCB2      ***** KEEP SET *****
----->
000085      05  WA-YTD-TAX      PIC S9(5)V99.
000086 K      05  WA-HOURS      PIC 999.
000087      05  WA-MSG         PIC X(26).
000088
000089      01  VSAM-EMP-RECORD.
000090      05  EMP-NUM-KEY      PIC X(5).
000091      05  EMP-NAME        PIC X(15).
000092      05  EMP-HOURS      PIC 999.
000093      05  EMP-TOTPAY      PIC 9(5)V99.
000094      05  FILLER         PIC X(50).
000095
000096      01  EMP-RECORD-TABLE.
000097      03  EMP-RECORD-TBL  OCCURS 5 TIMES.
000098      05  EMP-NUM-KEY-TBL PIC X(5).
000099      05  EMP-NAME-TBL   PIC X(15).
000100      05  EMP-HOURS-TBL  PIC 999.
000101      05  EMP-TOTPAY-TBL PIC 9(5)V99.
000102
000103      01  EMP-RECORD-LIST.
000104      05  EMP-NUM-LIST     PIC X(5).

```

Setting Program Breakpoints

Next, we will set a breakpoint at the beginning of the program so that we can gain control and see the initialized value of WA-HOURS.

Breakpoints are set to halt execution of the program. They are set at any executable verb — to be executed either before or after the statement is executed. There are two types of breakpoints:

- **Unconditional Breakpoints:** Halt program execution at the selected statement.
- **Conditional Breakpoints:** Halt program execution only if the specified condition is met.

In this case, we will set an unconditional breakpoint at the beginning of the program.

1. Type **BEFORE 0** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. This sets a breakpoint on the first executable statement in the program. XPEDITER/CICS displays the message:

```
***** BEFORE SET *****
```

to indicate a breakpoint has been set.

2. Type **SHOW KEEPS** on the COMMAND line and press Enter to see where keeps are set (Figure 3-9).

The K indicates that a keep has been set for WA-HOURS.

Figure 3-9. Setting Keeps on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDENCB2      MODULE: CWDENCB2      COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
- - - - - 91 LINE(S) NOT DISPLAYED
000086 K      05  WA-HOURS      PIC 999.
- - - - - 544 LINE(S) NOT DISPLAYED
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

3. To see where breakpoints have been set, type **SHOW BREAKS** and press Enter (Figure 3-10).

This screen displays all breakpoints that have been set. The B indicates a before breakpoint has been set on the line.

Figure 3-10. Setting Breakpoints on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
- - - - - 350 LINE(S) NOT DISPLAYED
000302 B      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
- - - - - 285 LINE(S) NOT DISPLAYED
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

4. Type **RESET** and press Enter to display all lines of the source.

Executing the Program

In this example, you have set a breakpoint and selected one data field to be kept. The program is now ready to test.

1. Press Clear to return to CICS.
2. Type **XCB2** and press Enter. The first breakpoint in the program is taken (Figure 3-11).

Figure 3-11. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- ATTRIBUTES -- ----+---10-----+---20--->
K 02 WA-HOURS                                999 NUM-DIS      ...
**END**

----- Before CWDEMCB2.302 ->
000299
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
=====> B      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303                                CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304  END-EXEC.
000305  EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308  END-EXEC.
000309
000310  IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311      NEXT SENTENCE
000312  ELSE

```

3. Press PF12 (GO) to continue processing. The transaction screen appears.
4. Type **00001** and press Enter. The program stops again at the first statement.

In the previous example, CWDEMCB2 abended because WA-HOURS contained bad data. You resolved the problem by changing the value of WA-HOURS to 040.

Note the value of WA-HOURS. At this point, the field is set to low values. Next, you will use the GO UNTIL command to find out how WA-HOURS was set to \$\$\$.

5. Type **GO UNTIL WA-HOURS** in the COMMAND line and press Enter. This command tells XPEDITER/CICS to execute the program until the contents of WA-HOURS changes. XPEDITER/CICS positions the display at a MOVE statement. You can see that the contents of WA-HOURS has changed (Figure 3-12).

Notice that this MOVE statement does not directly reference WA-HOURS. WORK-AREA is a group item that contains WA-HOURS. PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001 is also a group item. With XPEDITER, you can go to the Working Storage screen (2.3) and take a closer look at this group level to see where the \$\$\$ came from.

Figure 3-12. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==> GO UNTIL WA-HOURS                      SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** "UNTIL" CONDITION MET, STEP EXECUTION HALTED *****
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ---- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----10-----20--->
K 02 WA-HOURS                                999 NUM-DIS      $$$
  01 PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001                     GROUP          NMR. DAVID ABEND456 MAIN
  01 WORK-AREA                               GROUP          NMR. DAVID ABEND456 MAIN
**END**

----- After CWDEMCB2.339 ->
000336      END-EXEC.
000337      MOVE DUMMY-PAYEMP1 TO PAYEMP1.
000338      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
=====>      MOVE PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001 TO WORK-AREA
000340          GO TO 300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000341      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00002'
000342          GO TO 900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION.
000343      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00003'
000344          GO TO 950-PROCESS-00003-SELECTION.
000345      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00004'
000346          GO TO 960-PROCESS-00004-SELECTION.
000347      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00005'
000348          GO TO 970-PROCESS-00005-SELECTION.
000349      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00333'

```

6. Clear the COMMAND line by pressing Erase EOF.

Note: The following step requires that CSR be entered in your SCROLL field.

7. Place the cursor on PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001 in the keep window and press PF8 to scroll it to the top of the keep window.
8. Press PF16 (WS) to display the Working Storage screen (2.3).

Figure 3-13. Working Storage Screen (2.3)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - WORKING STORAGE (2.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LV  ----- COBOL DATANAME ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10---+---20--->
01 PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001                GROUP
02 PAY001-TYPE                        X              N
02 PAY001-NAME                        X(15)          MR. DAVID ABEND
02 PAY001-ADDRESS                     GROUP
03 PAY001-STREET                     X(12)          456 MAIN ST.
03 PAY001-CITY                       X(8)           HOMETOWN
03 PAY001-STATE                      XX            MI
03 PAY001-ZIP                        X(5)           48010
02 PAY001-RATE                       9(3)V99 NUM-DIS 00950
02 PAY001-DATE-EFF                   GROUP
03 PAY001-DTEFF-MM                   XX            01
03 PAY001-DTEFF-DD                   XX            01
03 PAY001-DTEFF-YY                   XX            84
02 PAY001-LST-PCT                    9(3)V9 NUM-DIS 0110
02 PAY001-TAX-RAT                    9(3)V9 NUM-DIS 0200
02 PAY001-YTD-GRS                    S9(5)V99 NUM-DIS +1500000
02 PAY001-YTD-TAX                    S9(5)V99 NUM-DIS +0300000
02 PAY001-HOURS                      XXX           $$$

```

9. Type **K**, the keep line command, next to the PAY001-HOURS, **040** over \$\$\$, and press Enter. This changes the value and sets a keep.

Resuming Execution at Another Statement

To correct the value in WA-HOURS and avoid an abend, re-execute the statement that originally moved bad data to WA-HOURS.

1. Press PF13 (SOURCE) to return to the Source Listing screen (2.L).
2. Type **GT** on the IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL 00001 line and press Enter. This indicates that execution is to be resumed at this line.

Notice that the values of the data field in the keep window change.

Stepping and Reviewing Program Execution

In this example, we will use the **GO** command to execute the program for a specified number of statements.

1. Type **GO 5 1** in the command line and press Enter. The following actions occur:
 - Five statements are executed with a one-second pause between each execution.
 - The execution pointer points to the current statement, which is highlighted.
 - The keep window displays the variable fields contained in the current statement and those you selected for viewing.
 - The screen shows the statements that have executed and the number of steps that are completed.
2. If you have the trace utility already turned on, press PF17 to transfer to the Program Trace screen (2.4) (Figure 3-14). This screen shows the execution flow of your program logic. You can scroll the information.

Figure 3-14. Program Trace Screen (2.4) Showing Program Logic Flow

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - PROGRAM TRACE (2.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
TERM: 0074 ----- Before CWDEMCB2.360
=====> TASK(00079)  PROGRAM(CWDEMCB2)  LANGUAGE(COBOL)
<BRANCH>
000329          200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000330          EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION
<BRANCH>
000333          EXEC CICS RECEIVE
000334          INTO (DUMMY-EMP)
000335          LENGTH (DUMMY-LEN)
000336          END-EXEC.
000337          MOVE DUMMY-PAYEMP1 TO PAYEMP1.
000338          IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
<RESUMED TO NEW LOCATION, STATEMENT 338
000338          IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
000339          1          MOVE PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001 TO WORK-AREA
000340          1          GO TO 300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
<BRANCH>
000357          300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000358          IF WA-TYPE EQUAL 'N' OR 'I' OR 'S'
000359          1          COMPUTE CURR-PAY  EQUAL WA-HOURS * WA-RATE
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

3. Press PF18 to display the Last 3270 screen (Figure 3-15).
4. Press PF3 to return to the Program Trace screen (2.4).

Figure 3-15. Last 3270 Screen

```

XCB2 00001 - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

5. Press PF12 (GO) to resume execution (Figure 3-16).

Figure 3-16. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***                                C123
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00001
EMPLOYEE NAME:   MR. DAVID ABEND
HOURS WORKED:   040
HOURLY RATE:    9.50
GROSS PAY:      380.00

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```

6. Remember to end the session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Using Enhanced Traps

“Setting Program Breakpoints” on page 3-6 gave an example of how to set a breakpoint to halt execution. In this section, we will create enhanced traps and discuss their affect on program execution and abends.

Enhanced trapping is an extension of regular trapping. A trap can be enhanced so breakpoints and abends are only taken when the specified condition is met. That condition can be a value in the initial COMMAREA (ICA), in a specific “big commarea” container (CONT.containername), MQ message descriptor (MQMD), or MQ message data (MQD). For more information, see the description of the Trap Summary screen (1.6 or 9.6) in the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Note: XPEDITER’s CICSplex support does not allow the use of enhanced traps. If CICSplex support has been activated in your environment, you will be unable to create the enhanced traps described in this section.

Setting an Enhanced Trap on Initial COMMAREA (ICA)

Note: If you are using channels and containers instead of commareas, skip to “Setting an Enhanced Trap Using Containers (CONT)” on page 3-14.

1. Type **XPED CWDEMCB2** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. Program CWDEMCB2 is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-17 on page 3-11.

Figure 3-17. CWDEMCB2 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

-----XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L)-----C123
COMMAND --->                                SCROLL ---> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303          CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304      END-EXEC.
000305      EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308      END-EXEC.
000309
000310      IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311          NEXT SENTENCE
000312      ELSE
000313          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000314
000315  100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.
000316      MOVE WS-13              TO PAY13.
000317      MOVE '_____'            TO PAYEMPL.
000318      MOVE '- ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER' TO PAYPROMPT.
000319      MOVE EIBTRNID            TO LINE1-TRAN

```

2. Type **BEFORE 0** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. This sets a before breakpoint on the first executable statement in CWDEMCB2. As shown in Figure 3-18, XPEDITER displays the message

```
***** BEFORE SET *****
```

Figure 3-18. Setting a Breakpoint on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302 B   EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303             CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304             END-EXEC.
000305  EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306             SYSID(W5-SYSID)
000307             NOHANDLE
000308  END-EXEC.
000309

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

3. Type =1.6 in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-19) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

The breakpoints you set will only be taken when the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. Abends for that netname and terminal will also be trapped.

Figure 3-19. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  ..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-  > ***** ACME0027  0027  ***  ***** YES
-  >
-  >

```

4. To create an enhanced trap, type ICA(26:4)=T'TEST' in the trap condition field on the second line of the trap entry and press Enter.

Figure 3-20. Enhanced Trap for Initial COMMAREA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  ..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-  > ***** ACME0027  0027  ***  ***** YES
-  > ICA(26:4) = T'TEST'
-  >

```


This enhanced trap causes XPEDITER to take breakpoints and trap abends only when both of the following conditions are met:

- The task is running on terminal 0027, and
- The initial DFHCOMMAREA has a value of **TEST** in the four characters starting at position 26.

The literal **T'TEST'** could also have been entered as **'TEST'** without the preceding type specification of **T**. Because this text type literal is not case-sensitive, you could also have entered **T'test'**, **'Test'**, or **'TeSt'**.

5. The enhanced trap could also be modified to eliminate the netname and terminal ID requirements. As shown in Figure 3-21, overwrite **ACME0027** in the **NETNAME** field and **0027** in the **TERM** field with all asterisks (*), type **CWDEMCB2** in the **PROGRAM** field, and press Enter.

This type of enhanced trap is useful if there are hundreds of terminals executing a single program, but you only want to stop in that program when the initial **COMMAREA** contains the specified value.

Figure 3-21. Enhanced Trap for All Netnames and Terminal IDs Running CWDEMCB2

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
MODE: TERM  (IP TERM or ALL)      NO IP TRAPS      ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  *****  *****  ****  ****  CWDEMCB2  YES
  > ICA(26:4) = T'TEST'
  >

```

6. To see how this enhanced trap functions, first press Clear.
7. On the blank CICS screen, type **XCB2** and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen is displayed as shown in Figure 3-22.

Figure 3-22. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                     C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

Notice that the trap was not taken by XPEDITER/CICS. This is because the initial invocation of the pseudo-conversational transaction **XCB2** does not contain a **COMMAREA** for the trap criteria to match.

8. Type **00999** for the employee number and press Enter. Now XPEDITER traps the transaction as shown in Figure 3-23 on page 3-14. This is because the second invocation of the transaction was passed an initial **COMMAREA** containing the characters **"TEST"** in positions 26 through 29 (26:4).

Figure 3-23. Taking an Enhanced Trap for Initial COMMAREA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- ATTRIBUTES -- +-----10-----20-->

----- Before CWDEMCB2.302 ->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
=====> B  EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303  CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304  END-EXEC.
000305  EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306  SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000307  NOHANDLE
000308  END-EXEC.
000309
000310  IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311  NEXT SENTENCE
000312  ELSE
000313  GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.

```

9. To confirm that the initial COMMAREA satisfied your enhanced trap criteria, first transfer to the Memory Display screen (2.2) by typing =2.2 in the COMMAND field and pressing Enter.
10. Type ICA (for Initial Common Area) in the TABLE/AREA field and press Enter. XPEDITER displays the contents of the COMMAREA as shown in Figure 3-24. Notice the characters "TEST" starting 26 bytes (relative to 1) into the initial COMMAREA.

Figure 3-24. Verifying Enhanced Trap for Initial COMMAREA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
TABLE/AREA: ICA    TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 3AE037C8  HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: _    ADD OFFSET: _____
EUDSA

CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
00000000 000 C3969494 81998581 7A40E385 A7A37AE3 * COMMAREA: TEXT:T * 3AE037C8
00000010 010 C5E2E340 C3888199 7AE385A2 A340C1A2 * EST CHAR:TEST AS * 3AE037D8
00000020 020 8389897A 4C4D6E6F 40C885A7 7A40E385 * CII:<( )? HEX: TE * 3AE037E8
00000030 030 A2A34040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * ST * 3AE037F8
00000040 040 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * * 3AE03808
00000050 050 E4F0F0F0 F0F0F4F0 E4F0F0F0 F0F0F4F0 * U0000040U0000040 * 3AE03818
00000060 060 4C4CD9E4 E6D76E6E 0000E290 00000000 * <<RUWP>>..S.... * 3AE03828
00000070 070 0000E290 0000E290 0000E290 3AE03850 * ..S...S...S...\.& * 3AE03838
00000080 080 00010000 40404040 4C4CD9E4 E6C26E6E * .... <<RUWB>> * 3AE03848
00000090 090 3AE051C8 E8E70000 000005ED 00000000 * \.HYX..... * 3AE03858
000000A0 0A0 C4C2E4C7 E2E2E3D9 F1C4C2E4 D7C7C1C4 * DBUGSSTR1DBUPGAD * 3AE03868
000000B0 0B0 E7F1F2F2 F140F2F2 40404040 40404040 * X1221 22 * 3AE03878
000000C0 0C0 40404040 40404040 F1F2F1F2 00004040 * 1212.. * 3AE03888
000000D0 0D0 40404040 40404040 00200498 00404040 * ...Q. * 3AE03898
000000E0 0E0 3AE05218 40404040 40404040 40404000 * \.. * 3AE038A8
000000F0 0F0 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * * 3AE038B8
00000100 100 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * * 3AE038C8

```

11. End your debugging session by typing XPND on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.

Setting an Enhanced Trap Using Containers (CONT)

Note: This program requires CICS TS 3.1 or above to execute successfully.

1. Type **XPED CWDEMCCH** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. Program CWDEMCCH is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-25.

Figure 3-25. CWDEMCCH on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16
----->
000304          PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000305          000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000306              EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000307                  CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000308              END-EXEC.
000309              EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000310                  SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000311                  NOHANDLE
000312              END-EXEC.
000313
000314              EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION
000315                  CHANNELERR (100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN)
000316              END-EXEC.
000317
000318              EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER ('CCHREPCOMMAREA')
000319                  CHANNEL ('CCHCHANNEL')
000320                  INTO(DUMMY-CONTAINER-INPUT)
000321              END-EXEC.
000322
000323              GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.

```

2. Type **BEFORE 0** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. This sets a before breakpoint on the first executable statement in CWDEMCCH. As shown in Figure 3-26, XPEDITER displays the message

```
***** BEFORE SET *****
```

Figure 3-26. Setting a Breakpoint on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
000304          PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000305          000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000306 B          EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000307                  CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000308              END-EXEC.
000309              EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000310                  SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000311                  NOHANDLE
000312              END-EXEC.
000313
000314              EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

3. Type **=1.6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-27) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

The breakpoints you set will only be taken when the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. Abends for that netname and terminal will also be trapped.

Figure 3-27. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16
MODE: ALL  (IP TERM or ALL)                                     ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS: A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)
               NETNAME/      TERM/
CMD  USERID  CLIENT IP      SERVER IP      PORT  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP
               ..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-    ***** ACME0027      0027      ***** YES
-    >
-    >
-    >

```

4. To create an enhanced trap, type **CONT+CCHREPCOMMAREA (26:4)=T'TEST'** in the trap condition field on the second line of the trap entry and press Enter.

Figure 3-28. Enhanced Trap for Container CCHREPCOMMAREA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16
MODE: ALL  (IP TERM or ALL)                                     ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS: A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)
               NETNAME/      TERM/
CMD  USERID  CLIENT IP      SERVER IP      PORT  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP
               ..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-    ***** ACME0027      0027      ***** YES
-    > CONT+CCHREPCOMMAREA(26:4) = T'TEST'
-    >
-

```

This enhanced trap causes XPEDITER to take breakpoints and trap abends only when both of the following conditions are met:

- The task is running on terminal 0027, and
- The program has access to container CCHREPCOMMAREA and it has a value of **TEST** in the four characters starting at position 26.

The literal **T'TEST'** could also have been entered as **'TEST'** without the preceding type specification of T. Because this text type literal is not case-sensitive, you could also have entered **T'test'**, **'Test'**, or **'TeSt'**.

5. The enhanced trap could also be modified to eliminate the netname and terminal ID requirements. As shown in Figure 3-29, overwrite **ACME0027** in the NETNAME field and **0027** in the TERM field with all asterisks (*), type **CWDEMCCH** in the PROGRAM field, and press Enter.

This type of enhanced trap is useful if there are hundreds of terminals executing a single program, but you only want to stop in that program when the program's container, CCHREPCOMMAREA, contains the specified value.

Figure 3-29. Enhanced Trap for All Netnames and Terminal IDs Running CWDEMCCH

```

-----C123
XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16  SCROLL ==> CSR
MODE: ALL  (IP TERM or ALL)  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)
                  NETNAME/      TERM/
CMD  USERID  CLIENT IP      SERVER IP      PORT  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP
                  ..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-  *****  *****  *****  *****  CWDEMCCH  YES
-  >  CONT+CCHREPCOMMAREA(26:4) = T'TEST'
-  >
-

```

6. To see how this enhanced trap functions, first press Clear.
7. On the blank CICS screen, type **XCCH** and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen is displayed as shown in Figure 3-30.

Figure 3-30. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCCH _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                     C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCCH AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

Notice that the trap was not taken by XPEDITER/CICS. This is because the initial invocation of the pseudo-conversational transaction XCCH does not have a container named CCHREPCOMMAREA with data for the trap criteria to match.

8. Type **00999** for the employee number and press Enter. Now XPEDITER traps the transaction as shown in Figure 3-31 on page 3-18. This is because the second invocation of the transaction was passed a container named CCHREPCOMMAREA with the characters "TEST" in positions 26 through 29 (26:4).

Figure 3-31. Taking an Enhanced Trap for Container CCHREPCOMMAREA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->

----- Before CWDEMCCH.306 ->
000304          PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000305          000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
=====> B          EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000307                      CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000308                      END-EXEC.
000309          EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000310                      SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000311                      NOHANDLE
000312                      END-EXEC.
000313
000314          EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION
000315                      CHANNELERR (100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN)
000316                      END-EXEC.
000317

```

9. To confirm that the data in container CCHREPCOMMAREA satisfied your enhanced trap criteria, set a keep for DUMMY-CONTAINER-INPUT and step through the EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER command.

10. Put the cursor in the Keep window and press PF11 to display 'Test' starting in position 26 in DUMMY-CONTAINER-INPUT as shown in Figure 3-32.

Figure 3-32.

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCCH  MODULE: CWDEMCCH  COMPILED ON 21 JUN 2005 AT 10.11.16
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- <---30-----+---40-----+--->
K 01 DUMMY-CONTAINER-INPUT          X(80)          :Test Ascii:<(>? Hex: Te
**END**

----- Before CWDEMCCH.323 ->
000304          PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000305          000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000306 B          EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000307                      CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000308                      END-EXEC.
000309          EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000310                      SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000311                      NOHANDLE
000312                      END-EXEC.
000313
000314          EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION
000315                      CHANNELERR (100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN)
000316                      END-EXEC.
000317
000318          EXEC CICS GET CONTAINER ('CCHREPCOMMAREA')
000319                      CHANNEL ('CCHCHANNEL')
000320                      INTO(DUMMY-CONTAINER-INPUT)
000321                      END-EXEC.
000322
=====>          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000324
000325          100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.

```

11. End your debugging session by typing XPND on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.

Setting an Enhanced Trap on MQ Message Descriptor (MQMD)

1. Type **XPED CSQ4CVB1** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. The IBM-supplied sample MQSeries program CSQ4CVB1 is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-33.

Figure 3-33. CSQ4CVB1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1    MODULE: CSQ4CVB1    COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
----->
002896             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897             MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *
002904             IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN
002905             1         STRING EIBTRNID
002906             1         M01-MESSAGE-14
002907             1         DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO M00-MESSAGE
002908             1         GO TO A-MAIN-EXIT
002909             END-IF.
002910             *
002911             *EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION
002912             *         MAPFAIL
002913             *END-EXEC.
002914             MOVE '                                00630    ' TO DFHEIV
002915             CALL 'DFHEI1' USING DFHEIV0.

```

2. Type **BEFORE 2896** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. This sets a before breakpoint on statement 2896. As shown in Figure 3-34 on page 3-19, XPEDITER displays the message

```

***** BEFORE SET *****

```

Figure 3-34. Setting a Breakpoint on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1    ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
002896 B             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897             MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *
002904             IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

3. Type **=1.6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-35) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

The breakpoints you set will only be taken when the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. Abends for that netname and terminal will also be trapped.

Figure 3-35. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -    >
  -    >

```

4. To create an enhanced trap on MQ message descriptor, otype **ACME0027** in the **NETNAME** field and **0027** in the **TERM** field with all asterisks (*), type **CSQ4CVB1** in the **PROGRAM** field, type **MQMD(196:8)=T'TESTUSER'** in the trap condition field on the second line of the trap entry, and press Enter.

Figure 3-36. Enhanced Trap for MQ Message Descriptor

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -    >
  -    >

```

This enhanced trap causes XPEDITER to take breakpoints and trap abends only when the MQ message descriptor has a value of **TESTUSER** in the **MQMD_USERIDENTIFIER** area (the eight characters starting at position 196).

Note: Any breakpoint dependent on MQ information can only be taken after a successful **MQGET**. If a breakpoint with a trap dependent on MQ information is encountered before the **MQGET** in a program, the breakpoint will never be taken.

The literal **T'TESTUSER'** could also have been entered as **'TESTUSER'** without the preceding type specification of **T**. Because this text type literal is not case-sensitive, you could also have entered **T'testuser'**, **'Testuser'**, or **'TeStUsEr'**.

This type of trap is useful for enabling enhanced breakpoints in programs for non-terminal tasks. The transaction that initiates **CSQ4CVB1** can be started from any platform anywhere on the network, and XPEDITER will pause execution at the breakpoint if the specified MQ message descriptor condition is met.

5. End your debugging session by typing **XPND** on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.

Setting an Enhanced Trap on MQ Message Data (MQD)

1. Type **XPED CSQ4CVB1** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. The IBM-supplied sample MQSeries program **CSQ4CVB1** is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-37.

Figure 3-37. CSQ4CVB1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
----->
002896          MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897          MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898          *
002899          PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900          *
002901          *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902          *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903          *
002904          IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN
002905          1      STRING EIBTRNID
002906          1      M01-MESSAGE-14
002907          1      DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO M00-MESSAGE
002908          1      GO TO A-MAIN-EXIT
002909          END-IF.
002910          *
002911          *EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION
002912          *      MAPFAIL
002913          *END-EXEC.
002914          MOVE '                                00630  ' TO DFHEIV
002915          CALL 'DFHEI1' USING DFHEIV0.

```

2. Type **BEFORE 2896** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. This sets a before breakpoint on statement 2896. As shown in Figure 3-38 on page 3-21, XPEDITER displays the message

```
***** BEFORE SET *****
```

Figure 3-38. Setting a Breakpoint on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
002896 B          MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897          MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898          *
002899          PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900          *
002901          *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902          *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903          *
002904          IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

3. Type **=1.6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-39) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

The breakpoints you set will only be taken when the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. Abends for that netname and terminal will also be trapped.

Figure 3-39. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM  (IP TERM or ALL)      NO IP TRAPS      ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD   USERID   NETNAME   TERM   TRAN   PROGRAM   TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -      > ***** ACME0027  0027   ****   *****   YES
  -      > _____

```

4. To create an enhanced trap on MQ message data, overtype **ACME0027** in the **NETNAME** field and **0027** in the **TERM** field with all asterisks (*), type **CSQ4CVB1** in the **PROGRAM** field, type **MQD(1:7)=T'1234567'** in the trap condition field on the second line of the trap entry, and press Enter.

Figure 3-40. Enhanced Trap for MQ Message Data

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM  (IP TERM or ALL)      NO IP TRAPS      ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD   USERID   NETNAME   TERM   TRAN   PROGRAM   TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -      > ***** *****  ****   ****   CSQ4CVB1   YES
  -      >      MQD(1:7) = T'1234567'
  -      > _____

```

This enhanced trap causes XPEDITER to take breakpoints and trap abends only when the MQ message data has a value of **1234567** for the seven characters starting at position 1.

Note: Any breakpoint dependent on MQ information can only be taken after a successful MQGET. If a breakpoint with a trap dependent on MQ information is encountered before the MQGET in a program, the breakpoint will never be taken.

The literal **T'1234567'** could also have been entered as **'1234567'** without the preceding type specification of **T**.

This type of trap is useful for enabling enhanced breakpoints in programs for non-terminal tasks. The transaction that initiates CSQ4CVB1 can be started from any platform anywhere on the network, and XPEDITER will pause execution at the breakpoint if the specified MQ message data condition is met.

5. End your debugging session by typing **XPND** on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.

Using Enhanced Breakpoints

“Using Enhanced Traps” on page 3-11 demonstrated how traps can be enhanced so breakpoints are taken only when a specific condition is met, based on ICA, MQMD, or MQD information. Enhanced breakpoints allow us to set conditional breakpoints that are taken based on ICA, MQMD, or MQD information after the trap conditions are met.

Setting an Enhanced Breakpoint

1. Type **XPED CSQ4CVB1** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. The IBM-supplied sample MQSeries program CSQ4CVB1 is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-41.

Figure 3-41. CSQ4CVB1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1    MODULE: CSQ4CVB1    COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
----->
002896             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897             MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *
002904             IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN
002905             1         STRING EIBTRNID
002906             1         M01-MESSAGE-14
002907             1         DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO M00-MESSAGE
002908             1         GO TO A-MAIN-EXIT
002909             END-IF.
002910             *
002911             *EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION
002912             *         MAPFAIL
002913             *END-EXEC.
002914             MOVE '                                00630    ' TO DFHEIV
002915             CALL 'DFHEI1' USING DFHEIV0.

```

2. Type **BC** on statement number 2896 and press Enter. This sets a before conditional breakpoint on the statement and opens an IF line for entering a condition as shown in Figure 3-42 on page 3-23. XPEDITER also displays the message

```
***** BEFORE SET *****
```

Figure 3-42. Setting a Conditional Breakpoint on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1    ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
002896 B             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
-COND- IF
002897             MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *

```

3. Type **MQMD(196:8)=T'TESTUSER'** in the IF field and press Enter. This specifies an enhanced breakpoint condition of the MQ message descriptor having a value of **TESTUSER** in the MQMD_USERIDENTIFIER area (the eight characters starting at position 196). XPEDITER also displays the message

```
***** BEFORE(S) REPLACED *****
```

Figure 3-43. Specifying Enhanced Breakpoint Condition on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1 ***** BEFORE(S) REPLACED *****
----->
002896 B      MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
-COND-  IF MQMD(196:8) = T'TESTUSER'
002897      MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898      *
002899      PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900      *
002901      *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902      *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903      *

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

4. Type **=1.6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-44) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

The enhanced conditions for the breakpoint you set will be evaluated only when the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. The breakpoint will be taken only when the data at MQMD(198:6) is TESTUSER. Abends for that netname and terminal will also be trapped.

Figure 3-44. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -    *****  ACME0027  0027  ****  *****  YES
    >
  -    _____  _____  _____  _____  _____
    >

```

5. End your debugging session by typing **XPND** on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.

Combining Enhanced Breakpoints and Enhanced Traps

By combining enhanced breakpoints and enhanced traps you can specify complex sets of conditions. In the following scenario, assume you want XPEDITER to take breakpoints only when the enhanced trap condition ICA(33:7)=T'1234567' is met. But you also want the breakpoint on one particular statement to be taken only if the enhanced breakpoint condition ICA(1:4)=T'CPWR' is met.

1. Type **XPED CSQ4CVB1** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. The IBM-supplied sample MQSeries program CSQ4CVB1 is displayed on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 3-45.

Figure 3-45. CSQ4CVB1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
----->
002896             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897             MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *
002904             IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN
002905             1      STRING EIBTRNID
002906             1      M01-MESSAGE-14
002907             1      DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO M00-MESSAGE
002908             1      GO TO A-MAIN-EXIT
002909             END-IF.
002910             *
002911             *EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION
002912             *      MAPFAIL
002913             *END-EXEC.
002914             MOVE '                                00630  ' TO DFHEIV
002915             CALL 'DFHEI1' USING DFHEIV0.

```

2. Set three breakpoints as follows:

- a. Type **B** on statement number 2897.
- b. Type **B** on statement number 2914.
- c. Type **BC** on statement number 2904 and press Enter.
- d. Type **ICA(1:4)=T'CPWR'** in the IF field and press Enter. This specifies an enhanced breakpoint condition of the initial COMMAREA having a value of **CPWR** in the four characters starting at position 1. The breakpoints will be displayed as shown in Figure 3-46 on page 3-25.

Figure 3-46. Setting Three Breakpoints on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  ***** BEFORE(S) REPLACED *****
----->
002896             MOVE SPACES TO M00-MESSAGE.
002897 B           MOVE LOW-VALUES TO CSQ4VB10.
002898             *
002899             PERFORM INQUIRE-DEPTH
002900             *
002901             *   If the depth cannot be obtained, there is no pos
002902             *   that the program can work - so exit with a messa
002903             *
002904 B           IF M00-MESSAGE NOT = SPACES THEN
-COND-  IF ICA(1:4) = T'CPWR'
002905             1      STRING EIBTRNID
002906             1      M01-MESSAGE-14
002907             1      DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO M00-MESSAGE
002908             1      GO TO A-MAIN-EXIT
002909             END-IF.
002910             *
002911             *EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION
002912             *      MAPFAIL
002913             *END-EXEC.
002914 B           MOVE '                                00630  ' TO DFHEIV

```

Note: If your profile specifies TRAP=ON, starting XPEDITER automatically creates a trap based on netname and terminal ID. If TRAP=OFF, the trap is created when you set a breakpoint.

3. Type **=1.6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) is displayed (Figure 3-47) showing the trap XPEDITER automatically created based on netname and terminal ID.

None of the breakpoints you set will be taken unless the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027. The conditional breakpoint on statement 2904 will be taken only if the trap condition **and** the enhanced condition ICA(1:4)=T'CPWR' are both met.

Figure 3-47. Displaying a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -    *****  ACME0027  0027  ****  *****  YES
  >
  - >

```

4. To create an enhanced trap on INITCOMMAREA data, type **ICA(33:7)=T'1234567'** in the trap condition field on the second line of the trap entry and press Enter.

Figure 3-48. Enhanced Trap for INITCOMMAREA Data

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CSQ4CVB1  MODULE: CSQ4CVB1  COMPILED ON 28 JUN 2002 AT 15.00.43
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)  NO IP TRAPS  ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
  -    *****  ACME0027  0027  ****  *****  YES
  >      ICA(33:7) = T'1234567'
  - >

```

This enhanced trap causes XPEDITER to take breakpoints and trap abends only when the initial COMMAREA has a value of **1234567** for the seven characters starting at position 33.

None of the breakpoints you set will be taken unless the task is running on netname ACME0027 and terminal 0027 and the enhanced condition ICA(33:7)=T'1234567' is met. The conditional breakpoint on statement 2904 will be taken only if the trap condition **and** the enhanced condition ICA(1:4)=T'CPWR' are both met.

Optimization Considerations

COBOL programs that are optimized using compiler options or using the CA-OPTIMIZER® compiler can be symbolically debugged with XPEDITER/CICS. Depending on the optimizing algorithm employed, execution trace, code stepping, and resuming execution at another statement under XPEDITER/CICS can appear to be incorrect.

The optimization technique used by high level language compilers attempts to improve the run-time performance of application programs. The methods typically used involve the rearrangement of object code to the point where there may be little correspondence between the sequence of generated machine instructions and the sequence of the source statements generated by the programmer.

Whether debugging is performed through specialized debugging software such as XPEDITER/CICS, or through the conventional method of manually reading dumps and matching them to compile listings, the process is more complicated when optimization has been used. In circumstances where code has been relocated and/or re-sequenced by optimization, it may be much more difficult to debug logic path problems.

Chapter 4.

Debugging Applications Without Source Code

As discussed in “Preparing a Program for Execution” on page 2-1, the typical XPEDITER/CICS test begins by processing the application program with the Compuware language processor. This process creates an online source listing that allows you to interactively step through your source code as it executes. However, if this source listing is not available, you can still test your programs with XPEDITER/CICS using a form of testing called sourceless debugging.

This chapter demonstrates how to use sourceless debugging when testing your applications. You can still use XPEDITER/CICS to set breakpoints, intercept abends, step through instructions, modify data, and generally test your program. The primary difference is that no source is available to map to your object code. Therefore, you work with offsets and instructions instead of data names and source code.

The following scenario is based on the application transaction XCB2. This is the sample payroll transaction shipped with XPEDITER/CICS that executes the COBOL program CWDEMCB2. Since sourceless debugging mandates that no source listing exists for the program in question, you may wish to use a program of your own.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER’s standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

When to Use Sourceless Debugging

XPEDITER/CICS attempts to map your program to source whenever possible. It defaults to sourceless mode only if no corresponding source can be found. This is most likely due to one of the following situations:

- The program was not processed using the Compuware language processor.
- A version of the language processor no longer supported was used.
- The language processor step did not complete successfully.
- The source listing dataset is not defined (or incorrectly defined) to your CICS region.
- The load module timestamp does not match the XPEDITER/CICS source timestamp because:
 - The program was linked into a library other than the one in use under CICS. Check your CICS library concatenation.
 - A new copy of the load module was not brought into storage.

Pressing the help PF key (default PF1) will display specific information on why no source is available.

Preparing for Sourceless Debugging

By definition, sourceless debugging only takes place if source does not exist in the XPEDITER/CICS source listing dataset for a module. Program CWDEMCB2 has already been processed for use in other chapters of this guide. As a result, to continue with this

section, you must first disable any XPEDITER/CICS source listing for CWDEMCB2. As an alternative, you could follow the examples using your own program that has not been processed with the Compuware language processor.

Type **=2.6.1** in the COMMAND field and **CWDEMCB2** in the PROGRAM field, then press Enter to go to the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1). Overtyping CWDEMCB2 in the LISTING column with **XXDEMCB2** and press Enter to disable the source listing. Be sure to change the name back to CWDEMCB2 when you have completed the procedures in this chapter.

The following scenario contains examples of debugging a COBOL program without source. Please note that your results may vary from those illustrated in the examples. To follow the scenario in this chapter, refer to a hardcopy of the listing of program CWDEMCB2.

Sourceless Debugging without Breakpoints

1. On a blank screen, type **XPED** and press Enter. This activates XPEDITER/CICS for your terminal, turns on the abend trap option, and displays the Primary Menu as shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1. Primary Menu (XPED/XPRT)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS 08.00.00- PRIMARY MENU -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

0  SESSION PROFILE      - Set default session attributes
1  SESSION CONTROL      - Analyze summary of session events
2  DEBUGGING FACILITIES - Interactively debug application programs
5  FILE UTILITY         - Access datasets, temp stg, trans data, DLI, DB2
7  ABEND-AID FOR CICS   - Interface to Abend-AID for CICS

C  CODE COVERAGE        - Interface to XPEDITER/Code Coverage
G  Xchange/CICS          - Interface to XPEDITER/Xchange CICS Facilities
P  CICSplex FACILITIES  - Access CICSplex Control Facilities
X  EXIT                 - Exit XPEDITER

To set breakpoints in your program or keep specific data fields,
enter your program name and use either the SOURCE command or PF key.

For Online Technical Support refer to: http://frontline.compuware.com

NOTICE: Press PF2/PF14 to display the Copyright/Trade Secret Notice

```

XPEDITER/CICS is now turned ON and ready to intercept any abends associated with your terminal and programs.

2. To turn the trace option on, type **SET TRACE ON** in the COMMAND field and press Enter.
3. Press Clear to return to CICS to start your test.
4. On a blank CICS screen, type **XCB2** or your transaction ID and press Enter. This displays the Demonstration Transaction screen shown in Figure 4-2 on page 4-3.

Figure 4-2. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

5. To cause an ASRA abend in CWDEMCB2, type **00001** and press Enter.

When no source is available for the abending program, XPEDITER/CICS displays the Assembler Break/Abend screen (2.20) as shown in Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-3. Assembler Break/Abend Screen (2.20)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - ASSEMBLER BREAK/ABEND (2.20) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  ++++++ NO SOURCE AVAILABLE.  USE HELP KEY ++++++
CAUSE: DATA EXCEPTION (TR)                ABEND CODE: ASRA
APPLID: ACMEC123  USERID: MYUSRID  TERM: A011  NETNAME: ACMA011  TRAN: XCB2
INTERRUPT OFFSET: 001134  ADDRESS: BBB041DC  PSW: 079D1000 BBB041E2 00060007
RESUME   OFFSET: 001134  ADDRESS: BBB041DC  LAST CICS COMMAND:

INSTRUCTION: FC42 D0F0 D0F8  MP      X'0F0'(5,13),X'0F8'(3,13)
REGISTERS:

      R0      R1      R2      R3      R4      R5      R6      R7
3AE056CC 00207448 00000000 3BB03EA2 000CE338 00226EB0 00000000 002000D0

      R8      R9      R10     R11     R12     R13     R14     R15
3AE09608 3AE05588 3BB031E0 3BB03A28 3BB031A4 00207358 BBB04106 00000000

```

The program name is displayed at the top of the screen. Below the program name is the cause of the abend, which is a data exception, and the abend code, which is ASRA. Statistical information such as the current offset of the interrupted instruction, its physical address, and the program status word (PSW) in use are displayed. Notice that XPEDITER/CICS displays the resume offset and address, should you wish to continue processing.

Next we see the current instruction, complete with its operation code and operands. XPEDITER/CICS also shows that disassembled instruction to the right. From this, you see the ASRA occurred on a multiply decimal (MP) instruction.

Toward the bottom of the screen, all 16 of the current general purpose registers are displayed.

Since an ASRA took place on an MP instruction, there is a good chance that one or both of the multipliers contain invalid packed data. To test this theory, you can view the data. But first, look at the instruction MP X'0F0'(5,13),X'0F8'(3,13). Since an MP instruction utilizes an IBM SS format, you can determine the first operand is 5 bytes long and is located x'0F0' off register 13. The second operand is 3 bytes in length, located x'0F8' off register 13. The next step is to find out where the fields of the data being multiplied originated.

6. Notice that the interrupt offset is x'1134'. Refer to your hardcopy of the condensed listing to locate the statement containing offset x'1134' (Figure 4-4 in our example). Look for the closest offset that is less than the interrupt offset.

In our example, statement 359 contains a COMPUTE statement at offset x'1120'. The next statement, also a COMPUTE statement, is at offset x'1144'. Therefore, the statement that failed is at offset x'1120'.

If you look for statement 359 in the Procedure Division of your listing, you'll notice that the program is trying to multiply WA-HOURS by WA-RATE. One or both of these fields contains invalid data that caused the exception.

Figure 4-4. Condensed Procedure Division

-----	000339	001088	MOVE		000340	00108E	GO
-----	000342	00109C	GO		000343	0010A0	IF
-----	000345	0010AE	IF		000346	0010B8	GO
-----	000348	0010C6	GO		000349	0010CE	IF
-----	000351	0010E0	IF		000352	0010EA	MOVE
-----	000354	0010F4	MOVE		000355	001104	GO
-----	000359	001120	COMPUTE		000360	001144	COMPUTE
-----	000362	001190	ADD		000364	0011B2	IF
-----	000367	0011C2	IF		000368	0011CC	MOVE
-----	000372	0011DA	MOVE		000373	0011DE	IF
-----	000375	001202	IF		000376	001216	MOVE
-----	000378	001230	MOVE		000379	001236	IF
-----	000383	00124C	IF		000384	001264	MOVE
-----	000390	0012A0	MOVE		000393	0012A6	MOVE

Modifying Storage

Next, you will apply the values from the listing to view and modify the data in storage.

1. To find the offsets in working storage, refer to your hardcopy listing. Figure 4-5 illustrates an example of the values for WA-HOURS and WA-RATE. Notice the offset into working storage for WA-HOURS is x'1DC' and the offset into working storage for WA-RATE is x'1BB'.

Figure 4-5. Data Division Map

-----	75	3	WA-STATE.	BLW=00000	1B4	0 000 024	DS 2C	Display
-----	76	3	WA-ZIP.	BLW=00000	1B6	0 000 026	DS 5C	Display
-----	77	2	WA-RATE.	BLW=00000	1BB	0 000 02B	DS 5C	Disp-Num
-----	78	2	WA-DATE-EFF.	BLW=00000	1C0	0 000 030	DS 0CL6	Group
-----	79	3	WA-DTEFF-MM	BLW=00000	1C0	0 000 030	DS 2C	Display
-----	80	3	WA-DTEFF-DD	BLW=00000	1C2	0 000 032	DS 2C	Display
-----	81	3	WA-DTEFF-YY	BLW=00000	1C4	0 000 034	DS 2C	Display
-----	82	2	WA-LST-PCT.	BLW=00000	1C6	0 000 036	DS 4C	Disp-Num
-----	83	2	WA-TAX-RAT.	BLW=00000	1CA	0 000 03A	DS 4C	Disp-Num
-----	84	2	WA-YTD-GRS.	BLW=00000	1CE	0 000 03E	DS 7C	Disp-Num
-----	85	2	WA-YTD-TAX.	BLW=00000	1D5	0 000 045	DS 7C	Disp-Num
-----	86	2	WA-HOURS.	BLW=00000	1DC	0 000 04C	DS 3C	Disp-Num
-----	87	2	WA-MSG.	BLW=00000	1DF	0 000 04F	DS 26C	Display
-----	89	1	VSAM-EMP-RECORD	BLW=00000	200		DS 0CL80	Group
-----	90	2	EMP-NUM-KEY	BLW=00000	200	0 000 000	DS 5C	Display
-----	91	2	EMP-NAME.	BLW=00000	205	0 000 005	DS 15C	Display
-----	92	2	EMP-HOURS	BLW=00000	214	0 000 014	DS 3C	Disp-Num
-----	93	2	EMP-TOTPAY.	BLW=00000	217	0 000 017	DS 7C	Disp-Num
-----	94	2	FILLER.	BLW=00000	21E	0 000 01E	DS 50C	Display
-----	96	1	EMP-RECORD-TABLE.	BLW=00000	250		DS 0CL150	Group
-----	97	2	EMP-RECORD-TBL.	BLW=00000	250	0 000 000	DS 0CL30	Group
-----	98	3	EMP-NUM-KEY-TBL	BLW=00000	250	0 000 000	DS 5C	Display
-----	99	3	EMP-NAME-TBL.	BLW=00000	255	0 000 005	DS 15C	Display

2. Type =2.2 in the COMMAND field and press Enter, or press PF14, to transfer to the Memory Display screen (2.2) as shown in Figure 4-6.

Figure 4-6. Viewing Program Storage on the Memory Display Screen (2.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
TABLE/AREA: PGM      TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 3BB030A8    HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET: _____

                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
00000000 000 47F0F028 00C3C5C5 00000130 00000014 * .00..CEE..... * 3BB030A8
00000010 010 47F0F001 98CEAC00 3BB0315E 00000000 * .00.Q.....;... * 3BB030B8
00000020 020 00000000 00000000 90ECD00C 4110F038 * .....})...0. * 3BB030C8
00000030 030 98EFF04C 07FF0000 3BB030A8 00000000 * Q.0<.....Y... * 3BB030D8
00000040 040 3BB04E60 3BB03156 3BB030A8 3BB03DD6 * ..+-.....Y...0 * 3BB030E8
00000050 050 3BB05248 3BB03172 00104001 00000008 * ..... * 3BB030F8
00000060 060 C3E6C4C5 D4C3C2F2 F2F0F0F3 F0F5F2F8 * CWDEMCB220030528 * 3BB03108
00000070 070 F1F1F1F1 F2F9F0F3 F0F2F0F0 04740000 * 111129030200... * 3BB03118
00000080 080 0000076C 60E86C4C 20000000 50800708 * ...%-Y%<...&... * 3BB03128
00000090 090 00000000 09000000 80888000 000000DF * .....H..... * 3BB03138
000000A0 0A0 000000A7 00808000 40404040 0008C3E6 * ...X.... ..CW * 3BB03148
000000B0 0B0 C4C5D4C3 C2F20500 00013BB0 51C80000 * DEMCB2.....H.. * 3BB03158
000000C0 0C0 0000FFFF FFB23BB0 30A83BB0 30E00000 * .....Y....\.. * 3BB03168
000000D0 0D0 00080000 00063BB0 30E03BB0 51C83BB0 * .....\.H.. * 3BB03178
000000E0 0E0 51A80000 00050000 00000000 00000000 * .Y..... * 3BB03188
000000F0 0F0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000001 * ..... * 3BB03198
00000100 100 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * ..... * 3BB031A8

```

The Memory Display screen (2.2) shows a hexadecimal dump of your test program. Any instruction or data in your program is available from here. Simply type the displacement you wish to see in the HEX (or ADD) OFFSET field.

- To display the contents of your first multiplier (WA-RATE), first use XPEDITER/CICS to display the program's working storage by pressing PF16 (WS), then type **1BB** in the OFFSET field and press Enter. The display will be positioned at the first data item as shown in Figure 4-7.

Field WA-RATE is five bytes long and contains 00950. This is a valid number and is not the cause of the data exception.

Figure 4-7. WA-RATE Data Field on the Working Storage Screen (2.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - WORKING STORAGE (2.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

OFFSET: _____
001BB 000 F0F0F9F5 F0F0F1F0 F1F8F4F0 F1F1F0F0 * 0095001018401100 * 3AE097C3
001CB 010 F2F0F0F1 F5F0F0F0 F0C0F0F3 F0F0F0F0 * 200150000{030000 * 3AE097D3
001DB 020 C05B5B5B 40404040 40404040 40404040 * {$$$ * 3AE097E3
001EB 030 40404040 40404040 40404040 40400000 * .. * 3AE097F3
001FB 040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09803
0020B 050 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09813
0021B 060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09823
0022B 070 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09833
0023B 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09843
0024B 090 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09853
0025B 0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09863
0026B 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09873
0027B 0C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09883
0028B 0D0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09893
0029B 0E0 00000000 00114040 1DF0E7C3 C2F21140 * .....0XCB2. * 3AE098A3
002AB 0F0 C51DD113 6D6D6D6D 6D11404B 1DF06040 * E.J.....0- * 3AE098B3
002BB 100 C5D5E3C5 D940C5D4 D7D3D6E8 C5C540D5 * ENTER EMPLOYEE N * 3AE098C3
002CB 110 E4D4C2C5 D9404040 40404040 40404040 * UMBER * 3AE098D3
002DB 120 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * ..... * 3AE098E3

```

- Press PF16 (WS) to refresh the screen, then display the contents of the second data item (WA-HOURS) by typing **1DC** in the OFFSET field and pressing Enter. The screen will be positioned at the second data item as shown in Figure 4-8.

Figure 4-8. WA-HOURS Data Field on the Working Storage Screen (2.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - WORKING STORAGE (2.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

OFFSET:
001DC 000 5B5B5B40 40404040 40404040 40404040 * $$$ * 3AE097E4
001EC 010 40404040 40404040 40404040 40000000 * ... * 3AE097F4
001FC 020 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09804
0020C 030 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09814
0021C 040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09824
0022C 050 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09834
0023C 060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09844
0024C 070 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09854
0025C 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09864
0026C 090 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09874
0027C 0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09884
0028C 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09894
0029C 0C0 00000000 1140401D F0E7C3C2 F21140C5 * ..... .0XCB2. E * 3AE098A4
002AC 0D0 1DD1136D 6D6D6D6D 11404B1D F06040C5 * .J. .... .0- E * 3AE098B4
002BC 0E0 D5E3C5D9 40C5D4D7 D3D6E8C5 C540D5E4 * NTER EMPLOYEE NU * 3AE098C4
002CC 0F0 D4C2C5D9 40404040 40404040 40404040 * MBER * 3AE098D4
002DC 100 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * * 3AE098E4
002EC 110 40404040 40404040 40404040 40C3F0F9 * C09 * 3AE098F4
002FC 120 F3404040 1140401D F0404040 401140C5 * 3 . .0 . E * 3AE09904

```

This time, the displayed field contains bad data. The three-byte field contains 5B5B5B, otherwise known as \$\$\$\$. This error caused the ASRA.

5. Position the cursor on the bad data (\$\$\$).
6. Replace the bad data by typing a valid number, such as 040, over the data.
7. Press Enter to process the change. The field will contain valid data shown in Figure 4-9.

Figure 4-9. Modifying Data on the Working Storage Screen (2.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - WORKING STORAGE (2.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

OFFSET:
001DC 000 F0F4F040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * 040 * 3AE097E4
001EC 010 40404040 40404040 40404040 40000000 * ... * 3AE097F4
001FC 020 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09804
0020C 030 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09814
0021C 040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09824
0022C 050 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09834
0023C 060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09844
0024C 070 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09854
0025C 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09864
0026C 090 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09874
0027C 0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09884
0028C 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 3AE09894
0029C 0C0 00000000 1140401D F0E7C3C2 F21140C5 * ..... .0XCB2. E * 3AE098A4
002AC 0D0 1DD1136D 6D6D6D6D 11404B1D F06040C5 * .J. .... .0- E * 3AE098B4
002BC 0E0 D5E3C5D9 40C5D4D7 D3D6E8C5 C540D5E4 * NTER EMPLOYEE NU * 3AE098C4
002CC 0F0 D4C2C5D9 40404040 40404040 40404040 * MBER * 3AE098D4
002DC 100 40404040 40404040 40404040 40404040 * * 3AE098E4
002EC 110 40404040 40404040 40404040 40C3F0F9 * C09 * 3AE098F4
002FC 120 F3404040 1140401D F0404040 401140C5 * 3 . .0 . E * 3AE09904

```

Now that you have corrected the data causing the error, you can continue with the test.

8. Press PF22, or type =2.20 and press Enter, to return to the Assembler Break/Abend screen (2.20) shown in Figure 4-3 on page 4-3.

9. Change the resume offset to position to the beginning of the COMPUTE statement by typing 1120 in the RESUME OFFSET field.
10. To continue your test, re-execute the COMPUTE statement by pressing PF12 or by typing GO in the COMMAND field and pressing Enter. This time, the transaction should not abend.

The program finishes without further abends, concluding our exercise in sourceless debugging (Figure 4-10).

Figure 4-10. Transaction Complete on the Demonstration Transaction Screen

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a rounded top-left corner. The text is as follows:

```
*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***  
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION  
  
EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00001  
EMPLOYEE NAME: MR. DAVID ABEND  
HOURS WORKED: 040  
HOURLY RATE: 9.50  
GROSS PAY: 380.00  
  
*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***
```

In the top right corner, the text "C123" is displayed.

11. Change the listing name back to CWDEMCB2 as described in “Preparing for Sourceless Debugging” on page 4-1.

Chapter 5.

Debugging Subroutines

This chapter discusses how to test load modules that consist of multiple programs or control sections (CSECTs). The sections of the chapter show how to access source code and set breakpoints in calling and called programs, execute a program with multiple CSECTs, and return to the calling program. It also provides ways to select and exclude CSECTs.

Many programs consist of programs that are compiled or assembled separately, then link edited together to create a load module. XPEDITER/CICS lets you debug these CSECTs at the source level, even when the CSECT is not defined to CICS as a program resource.

The automatic CSECT support facility provides screens that list the CSECTs associated with each program. You choose the program for which you need to see the source. Facilities are also available so that IBM or vendor-supplied CSECTs may be excluded from automatic CSECT processing.

In this chapter, you will set a breakpoint in the calling program CWDEMCB2, then access the source code for CWCDSUBA and set a breakpoint there. CWCDSUBA is a subroutine linked into CWDEMCB2 that does not have an entry in the program resources to define it to CICS. After setting the breakpoint, you will execute the transaction that runs CWDEMCB2 and step through the source in CWCDSUBA.

Note: If you cannot obtain a source listing for CWCDSUBA, your site may not be licensed for Assembler support. When the **NO SOURCE AVAILABLE** message appears, press PF1 for source information. If your site is not licensed for Assembler support, you can still read through this chapter to understand the concepts presented.

The chapter also includes details on how XPEDITER steps through selected and unselected CSECTs and Language Environment user condition handlers.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — **not** one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Setting Breakpoints in a Calling Program

1. Type **XPED CWDEMCB2** on a blank CICS screen. Press Enter to display source code for CWDEMCB2 on the Source Listing screen (2.L) as shown in Figure 5-1.
2. If your Source Listing screen (2.L) is shifted right compared with Figure 5-1, type **SET JUST ON** in the COMMAND field and press Enter.

Figure 5-1. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303          CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304      END-EXEC.
000305      EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WC-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308      END-EXEC.
000309
000310      IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311          NEXT SENTENCE
000312      ELSE
000313          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000314
000315  100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.
000316      MOVE WS-13                                TO PAY13.
000317      MOVE '-----'                            TO PAYEMP1.
000318      MOVE '- ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER'            TO PAYPROMPT.
000319      MOVE EIBTRNID                             TO LINE1-TRAN

```

3. Type **F CWCDSUBA** in the COMMAND field. Press Enter to find the call to CWCDSUBA.
4. Type the **B** (Before) line command on the statement number for the call, which is statement 523 in this example, and press Enter. The **B** flag on the Source Listing screen (2.L) shows that the breakpoint has been set (Figure 5-2).

Figure 5-2. Breakpoint Set on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
000522  ** CALL THE ASSEMBLER SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE TOTAL PAY....
000523 B  CALL 'CWCDSUBA' USING EMP-RECORD-LIST CWCDWRKA.
000524
000525  ** SEND SCREEN AND RETURN CONTROL TO CICS....
000526      MOVE EMP-NUM-LIST      TO EMPNUMB.
000527      MOVE 'JOHN SMITH'      TO EMPNAME.
000528      MOVE EMP-HOURS-LIST    TO HRSWRKD.
000529      MOVE EMP-RATE-LIST      TO HRLYRAT.
000530      MOVE EMP-TOTPAY-LIST    TO GROSPAY.
000531      MOVE '*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***' TO PAYMSG.
000532      MOVE WS-SYSID TO PAYSID2.
000533      EXEC CICS SEND
000534          FROM (PAYMAP2)
000535          LENGTH (PAYMAP2-LEN)
000536          ERASE
000537      END-EXEC.
000538      EXEC CICS RETURN END-EXEC.
000539
000540  1000-PROCESS-00333-SELECTION.
000541  *****

```

5. Type **=2.6.1** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1) (Figure 5-3).

This screen shows all the CSECTs linked together to form the load module CWDEMCB2. The **SELECTED** field indicates whether that CSECT has been selected for debugging. CICS (DFH), COBOL (IGZ), and Language Environment (CEE) modules are automatically excluded. The source for CWDEMCB2 displays automatically; you do not need to select it.

Figure 5-3. List of CSECTs Screen (2.6.1)

```
----- XPEDITER/CICS - LIST OF CSECTS (2.6.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LINE COMMANDS: D (Deselect) S (Select)
LOADED FROM LIBRARY: ACME.TEST2.LOAD
```

CMD	CSECT	LISTING	SELECTED	OFFSET	LENGTH	ADDRESS
	DFHELII		EXCLUDED	00000000	00000026	3BB03080
-	CWDEMCB2	CWDEMCB2	NO	00000028	00002020	3BB030A8
-	CWCDSUBA	CWCDSUBA	NO	00002048	000000C4	3BB050C8
	CEESG005		EXCLUDED	00002110	00000018	3BB05190
	CEEBETBL		EXCLUDED	00002128	00000020	3BB051A8
	CEESTART		EXCLUDED	00002148	00000080	3BB051C8
	IGZCBSO		EXCLUDED	000021C8	000004E0	3BB05248
	CEEARLU		EXCLUDED	000026A8	000000A8	3BB05728
	CEEBPIRA		EXCLUDED	00002750	00000280	3BB057D0
	CEECPYRT		EXCLUDED	000029D0	000000E8	3BB05A50
	CEEBPUBT		EXCLUDED	00002AB8	00000070	3BB05B38
	CEEBTRM		EXCLUDED	00002B28	000000A8	3BB05BA8
	CEEBLLST		EXCLUDED	00002BD0	00000060	3BB05C50
	CEEBINT		EXCLUDED	00002C30	00000008	3BB05CB0
END						

6. Type **S** next to CWCDSUBA in the CMD field and press Enter.
7. Type **CWCDSUBA** in the PROGRAM field.
8. Press PF13. The Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed showing source for CWCDSUBA (Figure 5-4).

Figure 5-4. Source Listing Screen (2.L) Showing CWCDSUBA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWCDSUBA      MODULE: CWDEMCB2      COMPILED ON 25 OCT 2002 AT 07.28
----->
000018          STM    R14,R12,12(R13)          SAVE CALLING PGM'S REGISTERS.
000019          LR     R12,R15                  ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY.
000020          USING  CWCDSUBA,R12             REG 12 IS THE BASE REG.
000021          L      R4,4(R1)                 A(WORK AREA)
000022          USING  CWCWWRK,R4
000023          XC     0(WRKLEN,R4),0(R4)        CLEAR WORKAREA
000024          ST     R13,SAVEAREA+4           SAVE CALLERS SAVEAREA ADDRESS
000025          LA     R15,SAVEAREA             GET ADDRESS OF THIS PGMS SAVEARE
000026          ST     R15,8(R13)              SAVE IT HERE
000027          LR     R13,R15                  R13 = THIS PGMS SAVEAREA
000028          *      START PAYROLL PROCESSING.....
000029          L      R2,0(R1)
000030          MVC     LISTAREA(20),0(R2)       LOAD ADDR OF CALLING PGM LIST.
000031          MVC     LSTRATE,=C'000000'      MOVE CALLING PGM LIST TO LISTARE
000032          MVC     LSTTPAY,=C'00000000'    ZERO OUT LISTAREA RATE FIELD.
000033          ZAP     PAKTPAY,=P'+0'          ZERO OUT LISTAREA TOTAL PAY FLD.
000034          LA     R6,EMPTBL                ZERO OUT TOTAL PAY PACKED FIELD.
000035          TBLL00P CLC     LSTNUM,0(R6)     LOAD ADDR OF EMPLOYEE TABLE.
000036          BE     CALCPAY                  SEARCH FOR EMP NUM IN TABLE.
000037          LA     R6,8(R6)                 FOUND IT, CALCULATE PAY.
                                GET NEXT EMP NUM IN TABLE.

```

9. Press PF8 to scroll down through the listing.
10. Type the **B** (Before) line command on the statement number for the instruction BR R14 (statement 49 in this example) and press Enter. This sets a breakpoint at the branch back to the main program (Figure 5-5).

You have set a breakpoint in the main program at the call to the subroutine and a breakpoint in the subroutine just before the return to the main program. The programs are ready to test.

Figure 5-5. Breakpoint Set on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWCDSUBA ***** BEFORE SET *****
----->
000038          C      R6,=A(EMPTBL+32)      ARE WE AT THE LAST EMP IN TABLE?
000039          BNE    TBLL00P              NO, REPEAT TABLE LOOP.
000040      CALCPAY  MVC      LSTRATE(3),5(R6)  MOVE RATE TO LISTAREA.
000041          PACK    PAKTPAY(5),LSTRATE     MOVE RATE TO A PACKED FIELD.
000042          PACK    PAKHOURS(2),LSTHOURS   MOVE HOURS TO A PACKED FIELD.
000043          MP      PAKTPAY,PAKHOURS       MULTIPLY RATE * HOURS.
000044          UNPK    LSTTPAY,PAKTPAY       MOVE TOTAL PAY TO LISTAREA.
000045          OI      LSTTPAY+6,X'F0'       STRIP OFF SIGNED BYTE.
000046          MVC    0(20,R2),LISTAREA     PASS DATA BACK TO CALLING PGM.
000047          L      R13,SAVEAREA+4         LOAD ADDRESS OF PREVIOUS STACK.
000048          LM      R14,R12,12(R13)      RESTORE REGISTERS.
000049  B          BR      R14              GO BACK TO CALLING PROGRAM.
000050          LTORG
000051          =A(EMPTBL+32)
000052          =C'00000'
000053          =C'00000000'
000054          =P'+0'
000055      *
-----
----- Active Usings: CWCDWRK(X'1000'),R4  CWCDSUBA(X'1000'),R12

```

Executing a Program Containing Multiple CSECTs

1. Press Clear to return to CICS and run the program.
2. Type XCB2 in the upper left corner of the screen and press Enter to display the Demonstration Transaction screen (Figure 5-6).

Figure 5-6. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                     C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

3. Type 00005 in the field preceding ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER and press Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) appears as shown in Figure 5-7.

Note that the program is stopped before the call to the subroutine.

Figure 5-7. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10---+---20--->
01 EMP-RECORD-LIST                                GROUP      00050040
01 CWCDWRKA                                         X(256)          .....
**END**

----- Before CWDEMCB2.523 ->
000522  ** CALL THE ASSEMBLER SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE TOTAL PAY.....
=====> B      CALL 'CWCDSUBA' USING EMP-RECORD-LIST CWCDWRKA.
000524
000525  ** SEND SCREEN AND RETURN CONTROL TO CICS.....
000526      MOVE EMP-NUM-LIST      TO EMPNUMB.
000527      MOVE 'JOHN SMITH'      TO EMPNAME.
000528      MOVE EMP-HOURS-LIST    TO HRSWRKD.
000529      MOVE EMP-RATE-LIST     TO HRLYRAT.
000530      MOVE EMP-TOTPAY-LIST    TO GROSPAY.
000531      MOVE '*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***' TO PAYMSG.
000532      MOVE WS-SYSD TO PAYSID2.
000533      EXEC CICS SEND
000534          FROM      (PAYMAP2)
000535          LENGTH (PAYMAP2-LEN)

```

4. Press PF9 (GO 1) to follow the logic into CWCDSUBA. The Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed for CWCDSUBA (Figure 5-8).

Figure 5-8. Source Listing Screen (2.L) for CWCDSUBA

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWCDSUBA  ***** ASM-INST AT OFFSET 1A50 EXECUTED STEP=00001 *****
----- DATA LABEL KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10---+---20--->

----- Before CWCDSUBA.18 ->
000015  CWCDSUBA AMODE ANY
000016  CWCDSUBA RMODE ANY
000017  * STANDARD HOUSEKEEPING AND LINKAGE CONVENTIONS...
=====>      STM  R14,R12,12(R13)      SAVE CALLING PGM'S REGISTERS.
000019      LR   R12,R15                ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY.
000020      USING CWCDSUBA,R12          REG 12 IS THE BASE REG.
000021      L    R4,4(R1)                A(WORK AREA)
000022      USING CWCDWRK,R4
000023      XC   0(WRKLEN,R4),0(R4)      CLEAR WORKAREA
000024      ST   R13,SAVEAREA+4          SAVE CALLERS SAVEAREA ADDRESS
000025      LA   R15,SAVEAREA           GET ADDRESS OF THIS PGMS SAVEARE
000026      ST   R15,8(R13)             SAVE IT HERE
000027      LR   R13,R15               R13 = THIS PGMS SAVEAREA
000028  * START PAYROLL PROCESSING.....

```

5. Type **GO 5 1** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. Watch closely while XPDITER/CICS “slow steps” through CWCDSUBA (Figure 5-9). When five statements have executed, XPDITER/CICS displays the message

```
***** ASM-INST AT OFFSET 0010 EXECUTED STEP=00005 *****
```

Figure 5-9. Executing GO 5 1 on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWCDSUBA ***** ASM-INST AT OFFSET 0010 EXECUTED STEP=00005 *****
----- DATA LABEL KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->
SAVEAREA                                18F                                'X 00000000
REPEATS(18)                                1
**END**

----- Before CWCDSUBA.25 ->
000015 CWCDSUBA AMODE ANY
000016 CWCDSUBA RMODE ANY
000017 * STANDARD HOUSEKEEPING AND LINKAGE CONVENTIONS...
000018 STM R14,R12,12(R13) SAVE CALLING PGM'S REGISTERS.
000019 LR R12,R15 ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY.
000020 USING CWCDSUBA,R12 REG 12 IS THE BASE REG.
000021 L R4,4(R1) A(WORK AREA)
000022 USING CWCDWRK,R4
000023 XC 0(WRKLEN,R4),0(R4) CLEAR WORKAREA
000024 ST R13,SAVEAREA+4 SAVE CALLERS SAVEAREA ADDRESS
=====> LA R15,SAVEAREA GET ADDRESS OF THIS PGMS SAVEARE
000026 ST R15,8(R13) SAVE IT HERE
000027 LR R13,R15 R13 = THIS PGMS SAVEAREA
000028 * START PAYROLL PROCESSING.....

```

Returning to the Calling Program

1. Press PF12 (GO) to resume execution of the program. The Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed showing the breakpoint at the branch instruction back to the calling program (Figure 5-10).

Figure 5-10. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWCDSUBA MODULE: CWDEMCB2 COMPILED ON 25 OCT 2002 AT 07.28
----- DATA LABEL KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->

----- Before CWCDSUBA.49 ->
000046 MVC 0(20,R2),LISTAREA PASS DATA BACK TO CALLING PGM.
000047 L R13,SAVEAREA+4 LOAD ADDRESS OF PREVIOUS STACK.
000048 LM R14,R12,12(R13) RESTORE REGISTERS.
=====> B BR R14 GO BACK TO CALLING PROGRAM.
000050 LTORG
000051 =A(EMPTBL+32)
000052 =C'00000'
000053 =C'00000000'
000054 =P'+0'
000055 *
-----
----- Active Usings: CWCDWRK(X'1000'),R4 CWCDSUBA(X'1000'),R12
----- Loc Object Code Addr1 Addr2 Stmt Source Statement
000056 *

```

2. Press PF9 (GO 1) to step back to the calling program (Figure 5-11).

Figure 5-11. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** STATEMENT 000049 EXECUTED STEP=00001 *****
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->
02 EMP-NUM-LIST                                X(5)                00050
03 EMPNUMB                                X(5)                .....
**END**

----- Before CWDEMCB2.526 ->
000522 ** CALL THE ASSEMBLER SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE TOTAL PAY.....
000523 B      CALL 'CWCDSUBA' USING EMP-RECORD-LIST CWCOWRKA.
000524
000525 ** SEND SCREEN AND RETURN CONTROL TO CICS.....
=====>      MOVE EMP-NUM-LIST      TO EMPNUMB.
000527      MOVE 'JOHN SMITH'      TO EMPNAME.
000528      MOVE EMP-HOURS-LIST TO HRSWRKD.
000529      MOVE EMP-RATE-LIST  TO HRLYRAT.
000530      MOVE EMP-TOTPAY-LIST TO GROSPAY.
000531      MOVE '*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***' TO PAYMSG.
000532      MOVE WS-SYSD TO PAYSID2.
000533      EXEC CICS SEND
000534          FROM (PAYMAP2)
000535          LENGTH (PAYMAP2-LEN)

```

3. Press PF12 to continue execution of the calling program. The screen displays the ***** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***** message (Figure 5-12).

Figure 5-12. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***                                C123
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00050
EMPLOYEE NAME:   JOHN SMITH
HOURS WORKED:    040
HOURLY RATE:     50.00
GROSS PAY:       2000.00

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```

Stepping Through Subroutines and User Condition Handlers

This section explains how XPEDITER's stepping function works with selected and unselected static and dynamic subroutines and Language Environment user condition handlers (UCHs).

Dynamically Called Subroutines

As demonstrated in the previous sections, XPEDITER can step (GO *n*) through static subroutines. It can also step through dynamically called subroutines. At execution time, support is essentially the same.

Support differs, however, at the time breakpoints are set. Setting a breakpoint in a static subroutine automatically causes it to be selected, but XPEDITER lets you set a breakpoint in a dynamic subroutine with or without first selecting it. XPEDITER allows the breakpoint because dynamic subroutines are independent load modules which XPEDITER cannot distinguish from main programs until execution time. A module might act as a dynamic subroutine under one transaction, then be invoked as the main program of another transaction.

Remember, however, that if a breakpoint is set in a dynamic subroutine without first selecting it, when a call to it from the main program is **stepped**, the breakpoint will be ignored. The same thing would happen if you set a breakpoint in a static subroutine, then deselected it from the 2.6.1 screen. The breakpoint in the static subroutine would be ignored when the call to it was stepped.

Dynamic subroutines can be selected on the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1) by first typing the module name in the PROGRAM field at the top of the screen. After XPEDITER returns the CSECT information, the module can be selected in the same way as any other CSECT.

Automatic Selection of CSECTs

Under certain circumstances, XPEDITER will automatically select a CSECT, generating an entry on the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1). Auto-selection depends on a number of factors such as whether or not the program is being stepped and whether or not the load module and the main CSECT share the same name. Setting a breakpoint in a static subroutine automatically selects it. Table 5-1 summarizes XPEDITER's operation in various situations.

Table 5-1. Stepping, Resuming, and Auto-Selection of CSECTs

Operation	XPEDITER Action
Module load via 2.L or 2.6.1	XPEDITER will auto-select the main program CSECT if its name is different from the name of the load module.
Breakpoint or abend encountered at transaction startup	XPEDITER will halt execution and auto-select the CSECT, if it is not the mainline program.
Breakpoint or abend after RESUME or GO	XPEDITER will halt execution and auto-select the CSECT, if it is not the mainline program.
Breakpoint or abend when stepping (GO <i>n</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the breakpoint or abend is encountered in the main program or a CSECT already selected on the 2.6.1 screen, XPEDITER will halt execution. XPEDITER will ignore breakpoints in subroutines that are not selected. <p>For example, if a call statement to an unselected dynamic subroutine is stepped, XPEDITER will ignore any breakpoints in the subroutine and position to the statement after the call.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If abend occurs in unselected subroutine, XPEDITER will position to the call statement in the calling module.
Selected CSECT in call sequence when stepping (GO <i>n</i>)	<p>XPEDITER will step into the selected CSECT and indicate that a program boundary has been crossed.</p> <p>For example, if stepping a mainline program call statement to an unselected subroutine which in turn calls a <i>selected</i> subroutine, XPEDITER will step into the selected subroutine and indicate that a program boundary has been crossed. The intermediate unselected CSECT is executed transparently.</p>

As shown in the table, with the GO (or RESUME) command, XPEDITER will stop at a breakpoint regardless of the CSECT's selection status. If the CSECT is unselected and not the main program CSECT, XPEDITER will auto-select it. The CSECT will remain selected until it is manually unselected or the session is ended.

The stepping function (GO *n*), however, stops at breakpoints only in selected CSECTs. If a CSECT is unselected, stepping will execute it transparently — regardless of whether or not it contains a breakpoint — and the CSECT will not be auto-selected.

Language Environment User Condition Handlers

XPEDITER makes it possible for you to step through any user condition handler (UCH) registered with Language Environment's callable services. The way XPEDITER stepping works with UCHs is similar to the stepping of subroutines. XPEDITER's trace and storage protection monitoring functions treat UCHs as independent units, following the same

rules as for EXEC CICS LINK operations. Refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual* for more information.

UCHs are driven in the following situations:

- When the Language Environment condition manager detects a condition
- When an application issues a call signal
- When an abend occurs.

All three situations are treated as conditions. If a statement being stepped causes a condition to be raised, XPEDITER will step into the UCH, but only if it is selected on the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1).

Note that if the condition is the result of an abend and XPEDITER was set up on the Trap Abend screen (1.6) to trap it, XPEDITER's trap will preempt Language Environment's condition handler. To allow the UCH to get control, the TRAP ABEND option on the 1.6 screen should be set to NO. See the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual* for more information on the trap facility.

If the UCH is able to correct the condition and retry, XPEDITER will step back into the main program or selected subroutine at the location where execution is being resumed.

Table 5-2 summarizes XPEDITER's criteria and resulting actions in regard to UCHs.

Table 5-2. Stepping User Condition Handlers

Situation When Stepping (GO n)	XPEDITER Action
Statement raises a condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XPEDITER will step into the UCH if it was selected on the 2.6.1 screen. • Unlike the stepping of CSECTs, if the UCH is not selected but a subroutine is, XPEDITER will not step into the lower-level subroutine. <p>For example, if a mainline program add statement causes an abend while stepping, and the UCH is not selected, XPEDITER will ignore any subroutines called by the UCH even if they are selected.</p> <p>If the UCH is selected, XPEDITER will step into it and any of its subroutines that are also selected.</p>
UCH percolates or promotes condition.	<p>When a statement is being stepped and causes a condition to be raised, XPEDITER will step into any selected UCH invoked by the percolation request, regardless of the status of the UCH issuing that request.</p>
UCH corrects condition, issues RESUME.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When a statement is being stepped and causes a condition to be raised, XPEDITER will step back into the module being resumed into if it is selected. • If the module being resumed into is not selected, XPEDITER will position after the call in the next higher selected module or mainline program. <p>For example, if a mainline program call to an unselected subroutine is stepped, and the subroutine causes an abend, the UCH will get control. If the UCH resumes into that unselected subroutine, XPEDITER will position back into the mainline program at the statement just after the call to the subroutine. If the subroutine had been selected, XPEDITER would have positioned at the resume location in the subroutine.</p>

Using the CSECT Selections Screen

If you know the name of the load module and CSECT that you want to test, the CSECT Selections screen (2.6.2) (Figure 5-13) lets you directly enter a load module name and CSECT name. The CSECT offset and length are automatically determined by XPEDITER/CICS. This screen also provides a summary of all CSECTs that you have selected from the List of CSECTs screen (2.6.1) as shown in Figure 5-3 on page 5-3.

Figure 5-13. CSECT Selections Screen (2.6.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CSECT SELECTIONS (2.6.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                     MODULE:

DEL    MODULE    CSECT    LISTING    OFFSET    LENGTH    ENTRY 000001
-----
-      CWDEMCB2   CWCDSUBA  CWCDSUBA  00002048  000000C4  ADDRESS
-      _____  _____  _____  _____  _____
-      _____  _____  _____  _____  _____

```

Using Profiles to Select CSECTs

If you know you will be working with some CSECTs through many test sessions, you can set up a profile that will select those CSECTs automatically whenever you access XPEDITER/CICS.

1. Type **XPED 0.1** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter to display the Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1).
2. Press PF8 to display the next page of the Set Profile Defaults screen (Figure 5-14).
3. Type **CWCDSUBA** over the NONE value in the CSECTS field.
4. Press Enter to update the field (Figure 5-14).
5. Save the profile by typing **=0.5** in the COMMAND field and pressing Enter. The Save Profile screen (0.5) Figure 5-15 is displayed.
6. Type **AUTOSEL** in the PROFILE NAME field and press Enter to save the profile.
7. To load the profile for your next debugging session, enter **XPED P=AUTOSEL** on a blank CICS screen. The profile is loaded, and the CWCDSUBA CSECT is automatically selected.

This technique can also be used to set the CSECT field to ALL, selecting ALL CSECTS when this profile is loaded.

Figure 5-14. Set Profile Defaults Screen (0.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SET PROFILE DEFAULTS (0.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                     MODULE:

USER DEFAULT SETTINGS:

MAXSTEP ==> 20          (1-99 ) Set default maximum value for execution
OPT ==> ON             (ON/OFF) Enable 3270 data stream optimizer
SOURCE ==> ON          (ON/OFF) Show source display at entry
AUTOKEEP ==> ON        (ON/OFF) Show automatic keeps
IKEEP ==> ON           (ON/OFF) Intellikeeps Feature (Intelligent Autokeeps)
DELIM ==> ;            (;/delim) Command Delimiter (Default: semi-colon)
REGS ==> 32            (32/64) Register format, if z/Architecture active
CMDSIZE ==> 1          (1/2/3) Number of COMMAND input lines
TRANSLATE==> OFF       (ON/OFF) Use profile-level output translate table
CSECTS ==> CWCDSUBA    (NONE/ALL/csect-name) Specify CSECT names for selection

```

Figure 5-15. Save Profile Screen (0.5)

```
----- XPDITER/CICS - SAVE PROFILE (0.5) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

SAVE DEFAULT VALUES TO PROFILE ==> AUTOSEL

To save the current profile, specify the profile name and press ENTER.
```


Chapter 6.

Analyzing Program Execution

This chapter shows how to analyze the execution of a program in order to uncover loops and dead code as well as validate logic paths. It discusses how to prepare for analysis of a program, execute the program, then analyze the data.

The COUNT command is used to designate portions of the application code you want to analyze. As each designated statement is executed, a counter is incremented. After your test is completed, XPEDITER/CICS examines the counters and provides statistics about the executed code.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Setting Up the Analysis

1. Type `XPED CWDEMCB2` in the upper left corner of a blank CICS screen and press Enter.
2. Type `COUNT ALL PARA` in the COMMAND field and press Enter.
The message

```
SET AT NEXT EXECUTABLE VERB
```

appears. This indicates that counts have been set on all paragraphs in the program.
3. Type `SET FOOT ANALYZE` and press Enter to display the STATEMENT ANALYSIS footing.
4. Type `=1.1` in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the List Breakpoints screen (1.1) (Figure 6-1).

Figure 6-1. Setting Up Analysis on the List Breakpoints Screen (1.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - LIST BREAKPOINTS (1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

      BREAK  AT
      -STMT-  -OFFSET- ----- SOURCE / CONDITION -----
000300 C 00000E28          PROCEDURE DIVISION.          0000000
000315 C 00000F0A          100-SEND-INITIAL-SCREEN.      0000000
000329 C 00000FA6          200-RECEIVE-INPUT.            0000000
000357 C 00001108          300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.          0000000
000392 C 000012A6          400-TRANSACTION-COMPLETE.      0000000
000407 C 0000136E          500-MAPERR.                   0000000
000410 C 0000137E          600-SEND-PAY-MAP.              0000000
000420 C 00001400          700-RETURN-TO-TRAN.            0000000
000427 C 0000145C          800-RETURN-TO-CICS.            0000000
000430 C 0000149A          900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION.    0000000
000482 C 00001796          950-PROCESS-00003-SELECTION.    0000000
000500 C 000018EA          960-PROCESS-00004-SELECTION.    0000000
000517 C 00001A44          970-PROCESS-00005-SELECTION.    0000000
----- S T A T E M E N T   A N A L Y S I S -----
STATEMENTS TO BE ANALYZED: 18          TOTAL ANALYZED COUNT: 0
ANALYZED STATEMENTS EXECUTED: 0        HIGHEST COUNT: 0
ANALYZED STATEMENTS NOT EXEC: 18       HIGHEST COUNT STMT: 000000
PERCENTAGE STATEMENTS EXEC: 0          PARA: PROCEDURE DIVISION

```

This screen shows the statements that were set to be counted, as well as the statistics concerning the execution. The STATEMENTS TO BE ANALYZED field is set to 18, indicating that there are 18 paragraphs in the program in this example. The ANALYZED STATEMENTS NOT EXEC field is set to 18 because the program has not been executed yet. All other values are set to 0 for the same reason. Notice that the COUNT fields for each statement are set to 0.

Executing the Program

1. Press Clear to return to CICS and execute the program.
2. Type XCB2 in the upper left corner of the screen.
3. Press Enter to display the XCB2 Demonstration Transaction screen.

CAUTION:

The next step causes a storage violation. Before performing that step, you should make sure your CICS region is not configured to terminate in response to storage violations.

4. Type 00333 and press Enter. The XCB2 message screen appears, indicating that a storage violation has occurred (Figure 6-2).

In this example, XPEDITER/CICS allowed a storage violation to occur because storage protection was turned OFF. The storage violation option was used because it provides a graphic example of a looping problem.

Figure 6-2. Storage Violation on the Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***                                C123
  DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

*** CWDEMCB2 HAS CAUSED A STORAGE VIOLATION ***

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```

Analyzing the Data

1. Press Clear.
2. Type **XPED CWDEMCB2** in the upper left corner of the screen and press Enter to display the Source Listing screen (2.L).

The STATEMENT ANALYSIS area displays statistics for the last execution of CWDEMCB2, as shown in Figure 6-3.

Figure 6-3. Showing Statistics For Analysis on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000300  PROCEDURE DIVISION.                                0000002
000301  000-BEGIN-PROGRAM.
000302      EXEC CICS HANDLE AID
000303          CLEAR (800-RETURN-TO-CICS)
000304      END-EXEC.
000305      EXEC CICS ASSIGN
000306          SYSID(WS-SYSID)
000307          NOHANDLE
000308      END-EXEC.
000309
000310      IF EIBCALEN EQUAL ZERO
000311          NEXT SENTENCE
000312      ELSE
000313          GO TO 200-RECEIVE-INPUT.
000314
----- S T A T E M E N T   A N A L Y S I S -----
STATEMENTS TO BE ANALYZED:  18      TOTAL ANALYZED COUNT: 26
ANALYZED STATEMENTS EXECUTED: 9      HIGHEST COUNT: 17
ANALYZED STATEMENTS NOT EXEC: 9      HIGHEST COUNT STMT: 000558
PERCENTAGE STATEMENTS EXEC: 50      PARA: 1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP

```

In this example, the statistics in the STATEMENT ANALYSIS area have changed to show the number of statements that were executed.

This area shows that 18 statements were set for analysis. Of these, nine were executed and nine were not. The nine paragraphs were executed a total of 26 times (TOTAL ANALYZED COUNT), with one executing 17 times (HIGHEST COUNT). This indicates a loop in the program. HIGHEST COUNT STMT points to the statement number where the loop occurred. PARA shows the name of the paragraph that contains that statement.

Also note that the COUNT parameters have changed. The first statement was executed twice: once to send the initial XCB2 screen and once to process the information on that screen.

3. Type **L 558** in the COMMAND field to locate statement 558 and press Enter to see where and why the loop occurred (Figure 6-4).

Figure 6-4. Browsing Source Code on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
----->
000558      1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP.                                0000017
000559          MOVE 'V' TO LS-FIELD-WITH-1 (LS-SUBSCRIPT).
000560          IF LS-SUBSCRIPT > +16
000561              GO TO 1080-INITIALIZATION-DONE.
000562          ADD +1 TO LS-SUBSCRIPT.
000563          GO TO 1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP.
000564
000565      1080-INITIALIZATION-DONE.                                0000001
000566          IF LS-SUBSCRIPT > +16 AND
000567              LS-FIELD-WITH-1 (LS-SUBSCRIPT) = 'V'
000568              MOVE STOR-VIOLATION-MSG TO MAP2-LINE5
000569          ELSE
000570              MOVE NO-STOR-VIOLATION-MSG TO MAP2-LINE5.
000571
000572      1100-SEND-MAP.                                            0000001
----- S T A T E M E N T   A N A L Y S I S -----
STATEMENTS TO BE ANALYZED: 18      TOTAL ANALYZED COUNT: 26
ANALYZED STATEMENTS EXECUTED: 9      HIGHEST COUNT: 17
ANALYZED STATEMENTS NOT EXEC: 9      HIGHEST COUNT STMT: 000558
PERCENTAGE STATEMENTS EXEC: 50      PARA: 1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP

```

In this case, the loop occurred because the subscript is being checked for a maximum value greater than 16, while the table has only 16 entries.

You can use the FIND COUNT command to browse through the source listing and examine the COUNT associated with each paragraph. You can also use the SHOW COUNT command to display the lines selected for analysis. By looking at these counts, you can easily see how your program is processing. If XPEDITER's trace function has been activated, you can also view the Program Trace screen (2.4) to review the logic flow.

You can reset the analysis by entering a new COUNT command. It can be turned off by entering DELETE COUNT.

You can also use the COUNT command to check the overall efficiency of your program. Use the COUNT ALL PARA command to set up an analysis for the entire program, then execute each logic path in the program without resetting the analysis. Review the STATEMENT ANALYSIS to determine if any code has not been executed. By leaving the analysis active and executing all logic paths in the program, you can easily pinpoint code that was not executed.

Remember to end the session as described in "Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session" on page 2-5.

Chapter 7.

Monitoring Tasks Started from Remote Terminals

This chapter describes how to use the Trap Summary screen (1.6) to monitor remote terminals and non-terminal related tasks. The Trap Summary screen assigns a master terminal to be used to trap abends occurring at other terminals or in non-terminal tasks.

The first four sections in this chapter assume that an end user is experiencing a problem with a program. A person in the systems group will monitor the program for abends. These sections show how to set remote traps and view a remote session, how to defer remote trap selection, and how to release trapped terminals. The last section explains the technique you should use when debugging programs that are not related to terminals.

Note: For information on debugging MRO and ISC transactions, distributed transaction processing, and distributed program link, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER/CICS's standard operating mode — **not** one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Setting Remote Traps

1. On a blank CICS screen, type **XPED** and press Enter. The XPEDITER/CICS Primary Menu will be displayed.
2. Select the session control option by typing **1** in the COMMAND field and pressing Enter. The Session Control Menu appears (Figure 7-1).

Figure 7-1. Session Control Menu

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SESSION CONTROL MENU (1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

    1 LIST BREAKPOINTS   - Display breakpoints for a single program
    3 LIST ABENDS        - Display abends associated with the session
    4 TRACE SUMMARY      - Display program trace entries
    6 TRAP SUMMARY       - Display local or remote traps
    8 STORAGE PROTECTION - Set storage protection options
    9 USER LABELS        - Define user labels
    P RESOURCE SUMMARY   - Display count of breakpoints and keeps
  
```

3. Type **6** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Trap Summary screen (1.6) appears. This screen is used to specify the terminals to be monitored for abends and/or breakpoints.

The display on your screen will show an entry for your terminal. When the XPED and XPRT transactions are used, an abend trap is automatically set for the terminal on which these transactions are entered.

In this example, you know the transaction that is causing the problem. Set an abend trap for a remote terminal.

4. Type **ALL** in the NETNAME and TERM fields.
5. Type **XCB2** in the TRAN field.
6. Type an asterisk (*) in the PROGRAM field and press Enter to specify that all programs involved in transaction XCB2 are monitored.

In Figure 7-2, for example, three traps have been set:

- For any transaction entered from terminal A011.
 - For transaction XCB2 regardless of its origin. This means that all transactions and programs executed at A011 are monitored for abends, as well as any programs involved in the transaction XCB2. If abend situations occur, the information is displayed on your terminal.
 - The third trap is an enhanced trap. If an abend occurs in any program beginning with CWDEM running at terminal A999, and the initial commarea associated with the task contains the string “test” starting in position 16 for a length of 4, the information is displayed on your terminal. Also, any breakpoints in programs beginning with CWDEM will be taken if the initial commarea meets the criteria above and the transaction was started on terminal A999.
7. Press Clear to return to a blank CICS screen.

Figure 7-2. Setting a Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                     MODULE:
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)      NO IP TRAPS      ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

  CMD  USERID  NETNAME  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  TRAP ABEND
  -----
-      *****  *****  A011   ****  *****  YES
- >      *****  *****      ****  XCB2  *****  YES
- >      *****  *****  A999   ****  CWDEM***  YES
- >  INITCOMM(16:4) = T'TEST'
- >

```

Viewing a Remote Session

Start the demonstration transaction from *another terminal*.

1. Log on to the CICS region at another terminal.
2. Type **XCB2** on a blank CICS screen and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen appears.
3. Type **00001** and press Enter to cause an ASRA abend. The terminal is suspended.
4. Return to the original terminal. The Source Listing screen (2.L) (Figure 7-3) is displayed showing CWDEMCB2 with a message that a remote abend has been selected.

Figure 7-3. Reviewing a Remote Task on the Source Listing Screen

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** A REMOTE BREAK/ABEND HAS BEEN SELECTED *****
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10-----+---20--->
 77 CURR-PAY                                     9(5)V99 NUM-DIS  0000000
 02 WA-HOURS                                     999 NUM-DIS    $$$
 02 WA-RATE                                     9(3)V99 NUM-DIS  00950
**END**

----- ASRA (DATA EXCEPTION) at CWDEMCB2.359 ->
000356
000357      300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000358      IF WA-TYPE EQUAL 'N' OR 'I' OR 'S'
=====>          COMPUTE CURR-PAY  EQUAL WA-HOURS * WA-RATE
000360          COMPUTE CURR-TAXES EQUAL CURR-PAY * WA-TAX-RAT
000361          ADD CURR-PAY  TO WA-YTD-GRS
000362          ADD CURR-TAXES TO WA-YTD-TAX.
000363
000364      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
000365          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001.
000366
000367      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00999'
000368          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP999.
000369

```

You now have control over the execution of this program. You can set breakpoints, skips, and keeps, view program storage, step through the program, and resume execution at another point. In this demonstration, you fix the data and continue processing.

5. Position the cursor over the \$\$\$ in WA-HOURS, type **040**, and press Enter.
6. Press PF12 (GO) to continue processing. The message **TASK WAS RESUMED** is displayed (Figure 7-4), and control is returned to the user terminal (Figure 7-5).

Figure 7-4. Resuming a Remote Task on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** TASK WAS RESUMED *****
----->
000356
000357      300-EMPLOYEE-PAY-RTN.
000358      IF WA-TYPE EQUAL 'N' OR 'I' OR 'S'
000359          COMPUTE CURR-PAY  EQUAL WA-HOURS * WA-RATE
000360          COMPUTE CURR-TAXES EQUAL CURR-PAY * WA-TAX-RAT
000361          ADD CURR-PAY  TO WA-YTD-GRS
000362          ADD CURR-TAXES TO WA-YTD-TAX.
000363
000364      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00001'
000365          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP001.
000366
000367      IF PAYEMP1 EQUAL '00999'
000368          MOVE WORK-AREA TO PAYROLL-DATA-EMP999.
000369
000370      ** EXAMPLES OF COBOL 88 LEVEL FIELDS.....
000371      IF CBL88-A
000372          MOVE 'Y' TO CBL88-PARENT-A.
000373      IF CBL88-B
000374          MOVE '88' TO CBL88-PARENT-B.
000375      IF CBL88-C

```

Figure 7-5. Demonstration Transaction Screen from the User Terminal

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00001
EMPLOYEE NAME:   MR. DAVID ABEND
HOURS WORKED:    040
HOURLY RATE:     9.50
GROSS PAY:       380.00

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```

Deferring Remote Trap Selection

If you set an abend trap for a commonly used transaction, and an abend occurs while you are busy working on a task outside of XPEDITER/CICS, you can defer viewing the trap information. When you finish the other task, XPEDITER/CICS displays the Source Listing screen (2.L) with a message that an abend has occurred. At this point, you can choose to resolve the abend, or you can defer working on it by pressing Clear and returning to CICS. The abend is still trapped, the user's terminal is suspended, and your terminal is clear to be used for other functions. You can return to the abend at a later time. Note, however, that the user terminal will remain suspended until it is released.

The List Abends screen (1.3) (Figure 7-6) displays the break/abend summary information retained each time a break/abend is trapped. If a remote break/abend is still active, it is highlighted and can be selected by typing an S in the SEL column and pressing Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) is displayed for that task, and you have control over the execution of the program. Other entries shown on this screen are abends that have been trapped by this terminal during the debugging session.

Figure 7-6. List Abends Screen (1.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - LIST ABENDS (1.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDENCB2  MODULE: CWDENCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
SCROLL ==> CSR

SEL  TERM  NETNAME  TRAN  PROGRAM  STMT  OFFSET  ABEND  TIME
-----
-    0595  TCW00595  XCB2  CWDENCB2  000359  01134  ASRA   13:30:51
      0208  TCW00208  XCB2  CWDENCB2  000359  01134  ASRA   13:30:44
      **END**

```

Releasing Trapped Transactions

Abend traps entered on the Trap Summary screen (1.6) Figure 7-2 on page 7-2 are in effect throughout a debugging session. XPEDITER/CICS monitors the user IDs, NETNAMEs, terminals, transactions, and programs for which traps are set until you turn the traps off or end the debugging session. In addition, all abends trapped during your debugging session must be resolved or released before the user's terminal regains control over the program.

You can release the trapped transactions in one of several ways:

- Intercept the trap, fix the problem, and resume the program.
- Temporarily remove your trap and resume the program without fixing the problem.
- Select the trapped task on the List Abends screen (1.3), then access the Exit Session screen (X) and request a dump of the program.
- End the debugging session by entering =X from any XPEDITER/CICS screen.

When you end your session while remote abends are waiting and traps are active, all trapped transactions are automatically freed and all abend traps are reset. To end your session:

1. Type =X and press Enter. The Exit Session screen (X) (Figure 7-7) appears.

The lower portion of the Exit Session screen displays a summary of the current testing session. The ACTIVE ABEND TRAPS field lets you know that you could be receiving trap bulletins. The WAITING TASKS field indicates the number of remote abends that have been trapped and have not yet been resumed or terminated. These transactions are suspended until they are freed.

2. Type Y in the END SESSION field. If a dump is required, type Y in the DUMP OPTION field. If you would like to execute a user or system script, type the script member name in the POST SCRIPT field. Press Enter.

Figure 7-7. Exit Session Screen (X)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EXIT SESSION (X) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

END SESSION: NO      YES terminates the session, cleans up resources, and
                      frees any waiting remote tasks.  NO returns to CICS
                      and leaves XPEDITER active.

DUMP OPTION: NO      YES forces a dump (or Abend-AID for CICS report) for
                      any active abends currently trapped by this terminal.
                      The site options for dump suppression have precedence.

POST SCRIPT:         Script to execute at session termination.

PROGRAMS WITH BREAKS: 000
PROTECTION ENTRIES:   000
ACTIVE ABEND TRAPS:   003 (Individual trap entries set by this terminal)
WAITING TASKS:        002 (Active remote traps that have not been processed)

Press ENTER to process options.

```

To release a remotely trapped transaction without ending your session, do the following:

1. Select the transaction to be released on the List Abends screen (1.3).
2. Type =X and press Enter. The Exit Session screen (X) (Figure 7-7) appears.
3. Leave NO in the END SESSION field and type Y in the DUMP OPTION field. Press Enter. With the DUMP OPTION field set to YES, XPEDITER/CICS will generate a CICS transaction dump and free the currently selected trapped transaction.

Note: If you clear the screen or press Enter on the Exit Session screen (X) with NO in the END SESSION and DUMP OPTION fields, any remotely trapped transactions will not be freed.

Viewing Traps for Asynchronous Transactions

The second entry shown in Figure 7-8 traps abends that occur only in asynchronous transactions executing program ASYNCPGM.

Figure 7-8. Trap for Asynchronous Tasks on the Trap Summary Screen (1.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TRAP SUMMARY (1.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
MODE: TERM (IP TERM or ALL)            NO IP TRAPS            ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

CMD      USERID      NETNAME      TERM      TRAN      PROGRAM      TRAP ABEND
..... TRAP CONDITION .....
-----
-  *****  *****  A011      ****      *****      YES
  >
-  *****  *****  NONE      ****      ASYNCPGM      YES
  >
-  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____
  >

```

To prepare for debugging an asynchronous task, set a trap as shown in Figure 7-8 to provide abend protection for the program. Also set a breakpoint at the beginning of the program to give you control of the program as soon as it starts.

To set a breakpoint at the beginning of a program, type the program name in the PROGRAM field in the upper left portion of the screen, type **BEFORE** in the COMMAND field, and press Enter.

Chapter 8.

Providing Storage Protection

This chapter discusses the storage protection features of XPEDITER/CICS, including setting storage protection and allowing storage violations.

The first two sections show how XPEDITER/CICS handles a storage violation and how you can allow processing to continue after a violation has been intercepted. This exercise is done using the XPED transaction.

For more information regarding storage violation protection, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

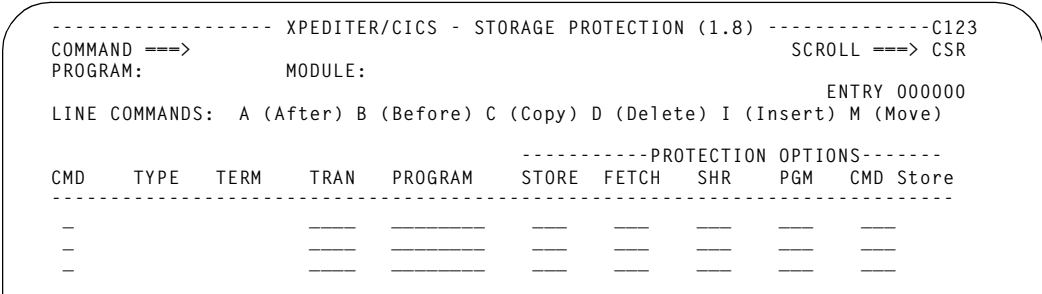
Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Setting Storage Protection

If you have a program that is ready to go into production, you should test it to make sure it is not causing storage violations. To do this, you use XPED to set up storage protection, and then test the transaction.

- 1. Type **XPED 1.8** in the upper left corner of a blank CICS screen.
- 2. Press Enter to display the Storage Protection screen (1.8) (Figure 8-1).

Figure 8-1. Storage Protection Screen (1.8)



- 3. Type **CWDEMCB2** in the PROGRAM field in the middle of the screen and type **Y** in the STORE field under PROTECTION OPTIONS.
- 4. Press Enter to enter these values and redisplay the Storage Protection screen (1.8). See Figure 8-2.

Figure 8-2. Storage Protection Screen (1.8) with a Protection Entry

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE PROTECTION (1.8) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                           ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

-----PROTECTION OPTIONS-----
CMD      TYPE      TERM      TRAN      PROGRAM      STORE      FETCH      SHR      PGM      CMD Store
-----
-        USER      0074      ****      CWDEMCB2      YES        NO         NO         NO         NO
-        _____
-        _____

```

On the Storage Protection screen (1.8), XPEDITER/CICS assigns a value of USER in the TYPE field, indicating that this entry was set up by the user. The current terminal is automatically entered in the TERM field.

The asterisks in the TRAN field indicate that this entry is valid for any transaction that executes the program CWDEMCB2. The protection options FETCH, SHR, PGM, and CMD Store are automatically set to NO. These entries are valid during the current debugging session. For more information about these fields, press PF1.

Allowing Storage Violations

1. Press Clear to return to CICS to test the transaction.
2. Type XCB2 on a blank screen.
3. Press Enter to display the XCB2 Demonstration Transaction screen.
4. Type 00333 to cause a storage violation.
5. Press Enter to display the Source Listing screen (2.L) (Figure 8-3). On this screen, XPEDITER/CICS displays the messages

```
*****SUBSCRIPT OUT OF BOUNDS*****
```

```
and
```

```
----- STOR (OVERLAPPING END STORG CHECK ZONE) at CWDEMCB2.559 ->
```

to show that a potential storage violation has been intercepted and prevented.

When storage protection is turned ON, XPEDITER/CICS intercepts any program that attempts to write in a CICS storage area that the program does not own. XPEDITER/CICS intercepts all programs that violate CICS storage, but in certain instances, you may not agree with its analysis. The ALLOW command is used for these cases.

In this example, the user might decide that the subscript is acceptable and that the ALLOW command should be used to permit the storage violation to occur.

Figure 8-3. Source Listing Screen (2.L) - Intercepting a Storage Violation

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** SUBSCRIPT OUT OF BOUNDS *****
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- ATTRIBUTES -----+---10---+---20--->
02 LS-FIELD-WITH-1                                X(1)                V
OCCURS 16 TIMES                                  1
77 LS-SUBSCRIPT                                  S9(3) COMP-3      +017
**END**

----- STOR (OVERLAPPING END STORG CHECK ZONE) at CWDEMCB2.559 ->
000556      1040-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-WITH-V.
000557      MOVE +1 TO LS-SUBSCRIPT.
000558      1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP.
=====>      MOVE 'V' TO LS-FIELD-WITH-1 (LS-SUBSCRIPT).
000560      IF LS-SUBSCRIPT > +16
000561          1      GO TO 1080-INITIALIZATION-DONE.
000562      ADD +1 TO LS-SUBSCRIPT.
000563      GO TO 1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP.
000564
000565      1080-INITIALIZATION-DONE.
000566      IF LS-SUBSCRIPT > +16 AND
000567          LS-FIELD-WITH-1 (LS-SUBSCRIPT) = 'V'
000568          1      MOVE STOR-VIOLATION-MSG TO MAP2-LINE5
000569      ELSE

```

Note: XPEDITER/CICS is shipped with the ALLOWCM global parameter set to OFF for the XPED transaction. Unless this value has been changed to ON at your site, you will be unable to use the ALLOW command to allow the storage violation described here. Read the remainder of the exercise to understand the concepts presented.

6. Type **ALLOW** in the COMMAND field.
7. Press Enter to redisplay the Source Listing screen (2.L). Depending on the situation, one of three things will happen:

- a. The message

```
***** THE CURRENT STORAGE VIOL. WILL BE ALLOWED *****
```

is displayed to show that XPEDITER/CICS will allow the storage violation to occur. You would continue with the next step.

- b. If the message

```
***** ALLOW COMMAND IS DISABLED IN GLOBAL TABLE *****
```

is displayed, ALLOWCM is set to OFF in the XPEDITER/CICS global table, and storage violations will not be allowed. If you want to use the ALLOW command, talk to your site installer to have the ALLOWCM parameter value changed. Read the remainder of the exercise to understand the concepts presented.

- c. If the message

```
***** NOT ALLOWED TO VIOLATE CICS CONTROL INFO *****
```

is displayed, XPEDITER/CICS has prevented you from accidentally overwriting CICS storage check zones and causing a CICS storage violation, even though the ALLOWCM parameter is set to ON. If you examine the program, you will notice that the subscript is, in fact, too large for the area defined. The only way to continue with this example is to manually change the value of LS-SUBSCRIPT, to 17 for example, then use the GOTO command to resume from the next statement. You can choose to do this before continuing with the next step, or simply read the remainder of the exercise to understand the concepts presented.

8. Press PF12 to resume processing of the program. The program screen shown in Figure 8-4 appears, indicating that a storage violation occurred.

Figure 8-4. Demonstration Transaction Screen: Displaying a Storage ViolationThe image shows a screenshot of a CICS demonstration transaction screen. The screen is enclosed in a rounded rectangular border. At the top left, it displays '*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***' followed by 'DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION' on the next line. At the top right, the identifier 'C123' is shown. In the center of the screen, the message '*** CWDEMCB2 HAS CAUSED A STORAGE VIOLATION ***' is displayed. At the bottom, it shows '*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***'.

```
*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***  
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION  
  
*** CWDEMCB2 HAS CAUSED A STORAGE VIOLATION ***  
  
*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***
```

Remember to end your session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Chapter 9.

Interfacing with Abend-AID for CICS

This chapter discusses the interface to Abend-AID for CICS, which allows you to access Abend-AID for CICS without leaving XPEDITER/CICS.

This exercise assumes that you have completed the examples Chapter 3, “Testing a COBOL Program”

In this chapter, XPEDITER/CICS is turned on to monitor the XCB2, which abends with an AEIM. Abend-AID for CICS is used to help solve the abend.

Note: If your site is using a release of Abend-AID for CICS other than that shown in this chapter, your screens may appear different.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER’s standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Turning on Abend-AID for CICS

Abend-AID for CICS must be installed and turned on before interfacing with XPEDITER/CICS. If Abend-AID for CICS is already turned on, go to step 1 on page 9-1. If Abend-AID for CICS is not turned on, complete the following steps:

1. Sign on to a valid CICS region.
2. Type **AAON ON** in the upper left corner of a blank CICS screen.
3. Press Enter. Abend-AID for CICS will display messages similar to the following:

```
CCACI0035I Abend-AID for CICS turned on in region APPLID ACMEC123 at...
CCACI0046I CICS APPLID ACMEC123 SYSID ACM1 connected to view server...
CCACI0074I CICS APPLID ACMEC123 on system ACM1 connected to TDCAS CF45...
```

Refer to the *Abend-AID for CICS Reference Manual* for more information on the use of Abend-AID for CICS.

Accessing Abend-AID for CICS through XPEDITER/CICS

1. To access XPEDITER/CICS, type **XPED** in the upper left corner of a blank CICS screen.
2. Press Enter to display the Primary Menu shown in Figure 9-1.

Figure 9-1. Primary Menu (XPED/XPRT)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS 08.00.00- PRIMARY MENU -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

    0 SESSION PROFILE      - Set default session attributes
    1 SESSION CONTROL      - Analyze summary of session events
    2 DEBUGGING FACILITIES - Interactively debug application programs
    5 FILE UTILITY         - Access datasets, temp stg, trans data, DLI, DB2
    7 ABEND-AID FOR CICS   - Interface to Abend-AID for CICS

    C CODE COVERAGE       - Interface to XPEDITER/Code Coverage
    G Xchange/CICS        - Interface to XPEDITER/Xchange CICS Facilities
    P CICSplex FACILITIES - Access CICSplex Control Facilities
    X EXIT                - Exit XPEDITER

    To set breakpoints in your program or keep specific data fields,
    enter your program name and use either the SOURCE command or PF key.

    For Online Technical Support refer to: http://frontline.compuware.com

    NOTICE: Press PF2/PF14 to display the Copyright/Trade Secret Notice

```

3. Press Clear. XPEDITER/CICS is now set to trap abends.
4. Type **XCB2** and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen is displayed (Figure 9-2).

Figure 9-2. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                     C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

5. To cause an AEIM abend, type **00002** in the field preceding ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER and press Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) (Figure 9-3) will be displayed.

XPEDITER/CICS intercepts the abend and reports on the status of the problem. However, you may need more information to resolve the problem. To obtain it, we will access Abend-AID for CICS and issue a snap dump to produce a diagnostic report for this AEIM abend.

Figure 9-3. Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+---10---+---20--->
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD                                GROUP          00002.....
02 EMP-NUM-KEY                                     X(5)                00002
77 EMP-REC-LEN                                     S9(4) COMP          +0080
77 EMP-KEY-LEN                                     S9(4) COMP          +0005
**END**

----- AEIM ("NOTFND" RECORD NOT FOUND) at CWDEMCB2.433 ->
000430 900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION.
000431 ** READ VSAM FILE FOR RECORD.....
000432 MOVE PAYEMP1 TO EMP-NUM-KEY.
===== EXEC CICS READ INTO (VSAM-EMP-RECORD)
000434 DATASET ('DBUGEMP')
000435 RIDFLD (EMP-NUM-KEY)
000436 LENGTH (EMP-REC-LEN)
000437 KEYLENGTH (EMP-KEY-LEN)
000438 END-EXEC.
000439
000440 ** INITIALIZE WORKING STORAGE TABLE WITH ZEROS.....
000441 MOVE ZEROS TO EMP-RECORD-TABLE.
000442
000443 ** STORE RECORD INTO WORKING STORAGE TABLE.....

```

6. Type **MENU** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to redisplay the XPDITER/CICS Primary Menu.
7. Type **7** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the Abend-AID for CICS Interface menu (7) (Figure 9-4).

Figure 9-4. Abend-AID for CICS Interface Menu (7)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - ABEND-AID FOR CICS INTERFACE (7) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

1  SNAP DUMP          - Issue Abend-AID for CICS snap dump
2  REPORT DIRECTORY   - Display Abend-AID for CICS report directory
3  DIAGNOSTICS        - Display Abend-AID for CICS abend code diagnostic text

```

Issuing an Abend-AID for CICS Snap Dump

Abend-AID for CICS is an abend analysis tool that intercepts calls to the dump control program and produces a diagnostic report. The report explains where an abend occurred, why it happened, and how it can be fixed. To get this information, you must issue a snap dump request.

1. To issue a snap dump, type **1** in the COMMAND field of the Abend-AID for CICS Interface Menu (7).
2. Press Enter. A snap dump is taken for the AEIM abend, and Abend-AID for CICS is automatically invoked to create the report for this abend. The Diagnostic Summary of the Abend-AID for CICS report appears as shown in Figure 9-5.

The Diagnostic Summary gives detailed diagnostics about the trapped abend. The paragraph at the top of the screen identifies the abend code (AEIM), program name (CWDEMCB2), abending transaction (XCB2), terminal, and user ID. Additional paragraphs provide a detailed analysis of the abend.

Figure 9-5. Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostic Summary Screen

```

Abend-AID for CICS ----- Diagnostic Summary ----- Row 000001 of 000063
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> CSR

An AEIM abend occurred in program CWDEMCB2. The abending transaction was
XCB2 running at terminal 0023 for user ID MYUSRID.

Analysis of the abend:

The AEIM abend occurred when a READ request to a file (or User maintained
Data Table) DBUGEMP could not be satisfied because the record desired could
not be found in the file.

If this is a Data Table, the record may be present but may have been
rejected at initial load time by user exit "XDTRD" or may have been
subsequently deleted from the data table.

You may want to specify "HANDLE CONDITION NOTFND.." to trap this condition
in the future. The following is the search argument of the record that was
not found on Data Set DBUGEMP :

Level/Field Name                Picture/Type                Value
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD
02 EMP-NUM-KEY                  X(5)                        00002
Entry=0000129(ACMEC123) Code=AEIM CF450QCV AssistMenu=PF24 More...

```

3. Press PF8 to scroll through the report. A report example is shown in Figure 9-6.

Figure 9-6. Diagnostic Summary Screen (continued)

```

Abend-AID for CICS ----- Diagnostic Summary ----- Row 000026 of 000063
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> CSR

Next Sequential Instruction
000441          MOVE ZEROS TO EMP-RECORD-TABLE.

This statement is contained in paragraph "900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION" of
program CWDEMCB2.

The program was compiled on 28MAY2003 at 11:11:29 and is 002020 bytes long.
It is part of load module CWDEMCB2 which was loaded from
SALESSUP.ACMEC123.LOADLIB. It was link edited on 28MAY2003. The load module is
002C38 bytes long. The program AMODE is ANY. The program RMODE is ANY.

The execution key for this program was USER_KEY.

Last Call or EXEC CICS Request

The last call or 'EXEC CICS' command was:
Entry=0000129(ACMEC123) Code=AEIM CF450QCV AssistMenu=PF24 More...

```

The Abend-AID for CICS report contains additional information that can be directly accessed by entering the section's number or name in the COMMAND field.

4. To display a menu of the report sections, press PF6. A report menu appears as shown in Figure 9-7.

Figure 9-7. Abend-AID for CICS Report Menu

```

Abend-AID for CICS ----- Diagnostic Summary ----- Row 000020 of 000067
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE

Analysis of the abend:
to handle the condition using the "EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION" command. If
necessary, use t ----- Row 00001 of 00020 ----- or information
from the CICS tr 1 or DIAG - Diagnostic Summary of the
exception condit 2 or NSI - Diagnostic Summary
3 or REGS - Registers
4 or TRACE - CICS Trace
Next Sequential 5 or ENQ - Enqueues Held
6 or EIB - User EIB
The next stateme 7 or PROG - Program Information Menu
8 or PLIST - Program Link Summary
000575 9 or PSTOR - Program Link Summary YMSG.
10 or LINK - Program Link Summary
This statement i 11 or EXTER - Program Link Summary ELECTION" of
program CWDEMCB2 Tab to the number or command Enter to
process it.
CF450QCV End=PF03 More...

-----
The program was compiled on 28MAY2003 at 11:11:29 and is 002020 bytes long.
It is part of load module CWDEMCB2 which was loaded from
Entry=0000005(ACMEC123) Code=AEIM CF450QCV AssistMenu=PF24 More...

```

Viewing the Abend-AID for CICS Report Directory

The Abend-AID for CICS interface allows an XPEDITER/CICS user to access any Abend-AID for CICS report. The Abend-AID for CICS Directory screen contains a list of available reports.

1. To return to the Abend-AID for CICS Interface Menu (7), press PF4 until you are returned to XPEDITER/CICS. The menu appears as shown in Figure 9-8.

Figure 9-8. Abend-AID for CICS Interface Menu (7)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - ABEND-AID FOR CICS INTERFACE (7) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** ABEND-AID FOR CICS PROCESSING COMPLETED *****

1 SNAP DUMP - Issue Abend-AID for CICS snap dump
2 REPORT DIRECTORY - Display Abend-AID for CICS report directory
3 DIAGNOSTICS - Display Abend-AID for CICS abend code diagnostic text

```

2. To select the directory, type 2 in the COMMAND field.
3. Press Enter to display the Abend-AID for CICS Directory screen (Figure 9-9).

This screen displays all abend reports generated for this CICS region. Reports can be selected by entering an S to the left of the Entry column next to the desired report.

Note: Your Abend-AID for CICS Directory screen display will differ from the one shown here because abend activity varies from one CICS region to another.

Figure 9-9. Abend-AID for CICS Directory Screen

```

Abend-AID for CICS --- Abend-AID for CICS Directory --- Row 000001 of 000002
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
FDBRC2100I User MYUSRID successfully logged on
M Menu      L Lock      H Dup History    R Recall      T Terminate Analysis
S Diag      U Unlock    I Information    E Migrate      C Change Priority
D Delete     G Messages  A Analyze      P Print        N Contact Information

Entry  Job Name Code  Tran Date      Time  Program  Offset Dups Status
*****
0000005 ACMEC123 AEIM    XCB2 12AUG2003 08:19 CWDEMCB2 0014F2    0 COMPLET
0000004 ACMEC123 ASRA    XCB2 12AUG2003 08:06 CWDEMCB2 001134    0 COMPLET
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

Type a line command and press Enter to process it
CF450QCV AssistMenu=PF24

```

Viewing the Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostics

The Abend-AID for CICS interface provides additional diagnostics to help solve abends.

1. To return to the Abend-AID for CICS Interface Menu (7), press PF3. The menu appears, and you are now back in XPEDITER/CICS.
2. To view the diagnostic messages, type 3 in the COMMAND field.
3. Press Enter to display the Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostic Information screen (Figure 9-10).

Figure 9-10. Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostic Information Screen

```

Abend-AID for CICS ----- Diagnostic Information ----- Row 000001 of 000009
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE

The transaction was terminated with the AEIM abend because the expcetional
condition NOTFND occurred for which there was no 'EXEC CICS HANDLE
CONDITION' request active.

Either change the application program to prevent the condition recurring, or
to handle the condition using the "EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION' command. If
necessary, use the contents of the EIBRCODE field in the EIB or information
from the CICS trace table to assist in determining the cause of the
exception condition.

```

Since an AEIM abend was the last abend to occur, this screen automatically displays the diagnostics for an AEIM. The diagnostics for all CICS abend codes can be displayed from this screen.

4. To display more information for an AEIM abend, tab to the highlighted AEIM abend code and press Enter. The IBM Message Text screen shown in Figure 9-11 on page 9-7 will be displayed.

Figure 9-11. Abend-AID for CICS IBM Message Text Screen

```

Abend-AID for CICS ----- IBM Message Text ----- Row 000001 of 000011
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> PAGE

AEIM

Explanation:

    NOTFND condition not handled.

    This is one of a number of abends issued by the EXEC interface
    program. Because of their similar characteristics these abends are
    described as a group.

    See the description of abend AEIA for further details.

                                         CF450QCV   AssistMenu=PF24

```

5. Press PF3 twice to return to XPEDITER/CICS. The Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostics screen (7) will be displayed as shown in Figure 9-12.

Figure 9-12. Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostics Screen (7)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - ABEND-AID FOR CICS DIAGNOSTICS (7) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2 ***** ABEND-AID FOR CICS PROCESSING COMPLETED *****
ABEND CODE: AEIM      "NOTFND" RECORD NOT FOUND

```

6. To see another diagnostic message, type ASRA in the ABEND CODE field.
7. Press Enter. The Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostic Information screen appears as shown in Figure 9-13, with the explanation of an ASRA abend.

Remember to end the session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Figure 9-13. Abend-AID for CICS Diagnostic Information Screen for an ASRA Abend

```
Abend-AID for CICS ----- Diagnostic Information ----- Row 000001 of 000059
COMMAND ==>                                           SCROLL ==> PAGE
FDBRC2100I User MYUSRID successfully logged on
The transaction was terminated with the ASRA abend because the CICS system
recovery detected a program check. This may occur for any of the following
reasons.

The invalid operation code exception occurs when the operation code of the
instruction to be executed is not a valid code or not available on the CPU
that the program is running on.

The privileged operation exception normally occurs by executing a
privileged instruction while the program is executing in problem state.
This is usually a symptom of another error.

The execute exception normally occurs by executing an "EXECUTE" instruction
by means of another "EXECUTE" instruction. This is usually a symptom of
another error.

The protection exception occurs when the storage protect key of an operand,
instruction, or data does not match the program's protection key. This
normally occurs by executing an instruction that either references or
resides at an illegal storage location. See also the notes on the
CF450QCV AssistMenu=PF24 More...
```

Chapter 10.

Using Automatic Trap Activation

This chapter demonstrates XPEDITER's Automatic Trap Activation (ATA) feature which was introduced in Release 7.4. ATA traps terminal-related transaction abends—but *not* breakpoints—without the user having an XPEDITER session running.

Enabling the ATA feature is optional and is done with the ATA global table parameter. With the parameter set to OFF (the default), ATA is deactivated. Setting the parameter to XPED, XPRT, or XPSP activates Automatic Trap Activation.

With ATA activated, if a terminal-related transaction is about to abend, the abend will be trapped and XPEDITER will be invoked on the terminal or 3270 Web Bridge session where the transaction was initiated. The transaction used to invoke XPEDITER is determined by the value of the ATA global parameter. If the ATASCREEN global parameter is set to YES, a customizable notification/decision screen will first be displayed. If the user decides to debug the abending transaction, the Source Listing (2.L), Break/Abend (2.1), or Assembler Break/Abend (2.20) screen will be displayed, depending on the transaction specified for the ATA parameter and the availability of program source.

Trapping an Abend with ATA

In the following demonstration, the global parameter ATA has been set to XPED, ATASCREEN has been set to YES, and source is available for program CWDEMCB2.

Note: For the purpose of properly demonstrating Automatic Trap Activation—but *not* for regular XPEDITER/CICS use—you will first make sure XPEDITER is not active on the terminal being used.

1. On a blank CICS screen, type **XPND** and press Enter. A message will be displayed saying either XPEDITER is not active or it has been terminated.
2. On a blank CICS screen, type **XCB2** and press Enter. The Demonstration Transaction screen shown in Figure 10-1 will be displayed.

Figure 10-1. Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 _____ - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
    DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY
  
```

3. To cause an ASRA abend, type **00001** and press Enter. The Automatic Trap Activation screen (Figure 10-2 on page 10-2) will be displayed. Pressing Clear will allow the transaction abend to occur, while pressing Enter will display the appropriate XPEDITER screen for debugging the transaction.

Figure 10-2. Automatic Trap Activation Screen

```
----- AUTOMATIC TRAP ACTIVATION -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

      * * * XPEDITER/CICS AUTOMATIC TRAP ACTIVATION - BULLETIN * * *
      AN ABEND HAS BEEN AUTOMATICALLY TRAPPED AT THIS TERMINAL
      PRESS THE ENTER KEY TO CONTINUE DEBUGGING THIS TRANSACTION
      OR PRESS THE CLEAR KEY TO ABEND THE TRANSACTION

      This portion of the screen can be set up
      to present customer-specific information
      using global parameters ATAUSR1, ATAUSR2, and ATAUSR3

      FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TYPE HELP.
```

4. Press Enter. The Source Listing screen (2.L) will be displayed with the source of program CWDEMCB2 positioned to the instruction at which the abend occurred.

At this point, the user would debug the abending transaction as described in “Testing without Breakpoints” on page 3-1.

Chapter 11.

Setting Up a Profile

XPEDITER/CICS allows you to have an individual user profile to customize your debugging session for your needs and preferences. A profile is a set of default values that you have specified and stored for your own use. This chapter discusses how to set up your own profile.

When you use XPEDITER/CICS, the system will recognize your userid and will call up your profile. Then when you work with fields and actions that have defaults, XPEDITER/CICS will use defaults from your profile instead of those furnished by XPEDITER itself.

1. Start XPEDITER/CICS by entering **XPED** on a blank CICS screen.
2. To access the Session Profile Menu (0), type **0** in the COMMAND field of the Primary Menu.
3. Press Enter to display the Session Profile Menu (0) as shown in Figure 11-1.

Note: Menu option 6 SCRIPT DSN is not displayed if global parameter XDSCRPT is set to NO. The default is YES.

Figure 11-1. Session Profile Menu (0)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SESSION PROFILE MENU (0) -----C123
COMMAND ===>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

1  DEFAULTS      - Set profile default values
2  KEYS          - Set PF key default values
3  CREATE PROFILE - Store default values in another profile at exit
4  LOAD PROFILE  - Load default values from another profile
5  SAVE PROFILE  - Save default values immediately
6  SCRIPT DSN    - Script Dataset allocation values

```

Changing PF Key Settings

You can change the PF key functions and labels to suit your needs.

1. To modify the PF key settings, type **2** in the COMMAND field.
2. Press Enter to display the Primary PF Key Settings screen (0.2) (Figure 11-2). On this screen you can modify settings for PF1 through PF12.

Figure 11-2. Primary PF Key Settings Screen (0.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - PRIMARY PF KEY SETTINGS (0.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

                VALUE                                LABEL
PF1 ==>  HELP                                ==>  HELP
PF2 ==>  MENU                                ==>  MENU
PF3 ==>  END                                  ==>  END
PF4 ==>  =X                                  ==>  EXIT
PF5 ==>  RFIND                                ==>  RFIND
PF6 ==>  LOCATE *                             ==>  LOCATE *
PF7 ==>  UP                                  ==>  UP
PF8 ==>  DOWN                                ==>  DOWN
PF9 ==>  GO 1                                ==>  GO 1
PF10 ==> LEFT                                ==>  LEFT
PF11 ==> RIGHT                               ==>  RIGHT
PF12 ==> GO                                  ==>  GO

Press ENTER to display alternate keys.  Enter END command to exit.

```

3. Press Enter to update PF1 through PF12 and display PF13 through PF24. The Alternate PF Key Settings screen (0.2) appears as shown in Figure 11-3. On this screen you can modify settings for PF13 through PF24.
4. Press Enter to update PF13 through PF24 and redisplay the Primary PF Key Settings screen (0.2).
5. To change the function of PF9, type GO 5 in the VALUE field next to PF9.
6. To change the label for PF9, type GO 5 in the LABEL field next to PF9. Press Enter.

Figure 11-3. Alternate PF Key Settings Screen (0.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - ALTERNATE PF KEY SETTINGS (0.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

                VALUE                                LABEL
PF13 ==> SOURCE                                ==> SOURCE
PF14 ==> MEMORY                                ==> MEMORY
PF15 ==> SELECT                                ==> SELECT
PF16 ==> WS                                  ==> WS
PF17 ==> =2.4                                ==> TRACE
PF18 ==> =2.8                                ==> LAST3270
PF19 ==> UP MAX                                ==> UP MAX
PF20 ==> DOWN MAX                              ==> DOWN MAX
PF21 ==> FILE                                  ==> FILE
PF22 ==> =2.20                                ==> SRCLESS
PF23 ==> RETRIEVE                              ==> RETRIEVE
PF24 ==> =7.1                                ==> ABENDAID

Press ENTER to display primary keys.  Enter END command to exit.

```

The default PF key values can also be changed using the KEYS primary command from any screen.

Note: The values in the LABEL column also appear on the PF key buttons displayed when using XPEDITER's 3270 Web Bridge support.

Changing Profile Defaults

1. To access the Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1), type =0.1 in the COMMAND field of any XPEDITER/CICS screen.

2. Press Enter to display the Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1) (Figure 11-4). The Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1) controls environmental features, such as scroll values and the type of information that XPEDITER/CICS displays on the bottom of the screen. This is a three-page screen. The second and third pages are accessed by scrolling forward (PF8) (Figure 11-5 and Figure 11-6).

Note: Certain settings may be overridden or non-applicable when using XPEDITER in one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Figure 11-4. Set Profile Defaults Screen 1

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SET PROFILE DEFAULTS (0.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:
                  SCROLL ==> CSR

INSTALLATION DEFAULT SETTINGS:
PROFILE ==>          Current profile name
  TRAP ==> ON        (ON/OFF) Intercept all abends
  PROTECT ==> OFF    (ON/OFF) Intercept all storage violations
  TRACE ==> OFF      (ON/OFF) Trace program execution in the background

USER DEFAULT SETTINGS:
  ALARM ==> ON       (ON/OFF) Enable terminal alarm at error
  ALT ==> OFF        (ON/OFF) Set alternate screen size
  DELAY ==> 0        (0-20) Set default wait intervals for stepping
  FOOT ==> OFF       (ANALYZE/DATA/FLOAT/KEYS/MENU/REGS/SOURCE/STATUS/OFF)
  JUSTIFY ==> ON     (ON/OFF) Display the source segment of listing
  KEEP ==> 5         (5/7/9/11/OFF) Open/close the KEEP window

Scroll DOWN for more information

```

Figure 11-5. Set Profile Defaults Screen 2

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SET PROFILE DEFAULTS (0.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:
                  SCROLL ==> CSR

USER DEFAULT SETTINGS:

  MAXSTEP ==> 20      (1-99 ) Set default maximum value for execution
  OPT ==> ON          (ON/OFF) Enable 3270 data stream optimizer
  SOURCE ==> ON       (ON/OFF) Show source display at entry
  AUTOKEEP ==> ON     (ON/OFF) Show automatic keeps
  IKEEP ==> ON        (ON/OFF) Intellikeeps (Intelligent Autokeeps)
  DELIM ==> ;         (;/delim) Command Delimiter (Default: semi-colon)
  REGS ==> 64         (32/64) Register format, if z/Architecture active
  CMDSIZE ==> 1       (1/2/3) Number of COMMAND input lines
  TRANSLATE ==> OFF   (ON/OFF) Use profile-level output translate table
  CSECTS ==> CWCDSUBA (NONE/ALL/csect-name) Specify CSECT names for selection

Scroll UP for more information, DOWN for profile-level output translate table.

```

Figure 11-6. Set Profile Defaults Screen 3

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SET PROFILE DEFAULTS (0.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:          SCROLL ==> CSR

----- OUTPUT TRANSLATE TABLE -----
X00 - X3F  4444444444444444 4444444444444444 4444444444444444 4444444444444444
           BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB

           .....<(+| &.....!$*); - / ..... | , % _ ? ..... ` : # @ ' = "
X40 - X7F  4444444444444444 5444444444555555 6444444444666666 4444444444777777
           0BBBBBBB BBBBCDEF 0BBBBBBB ABCDEF 01BBBBBB ABCDEF 0BBBBBBB 9ABCDEF

Ruler:     0...4...8...C... 0...4...8...C... 0...4...8...C... 0...4...8...C...

           .abcdefghi..... .jklmnopqr..... .~stuvwxyz..... ^.....[ ]....
X80 - XBf  4888888888444444 4999999999444444 4AAAAAAAAA444444 4444444444BB4444
           B123456789BBBBB B123456789BBBBB B123456789BBBBB 0BBBBBBB BABBBB

           {ABCDEFGHI..... }JKLMNOPQR..... \.STUVWXYZ..... 0123456789.....
XC0 - XFf  CCCCCCCCC444444 DDDDDDDDD444444 EEEEEEEEE444444 FFFFFFFFF444444
           0123456789BBBBB 0123456789BBBBB 0B23456789BBBBB 0123456789BBBBB

Scroll UP for more information

```

3. To change screen footings, type **KEYS** in the FOOT field.
4. Press Enter. The Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1) is updated to show **KEYS** as the FOOT value for XPED.

Saving Profile Defaults

1. To save the new profile, type **=0.5** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the Save Profile screen (0.5) (Figure 11-7).

Figure 11-7. Save Profile Screen (0.5)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SAVE PROFILE (0.5) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

SAVE DEFAULT VALUES TO PROFILE ==>

To save the current profile, specify the profile name and press ENTER.

```

2. Type **ALTKEYS** (or any new profile name) in the PROFILE NAME field.
3. Press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS displays the message:

```
***** PROFILE HAS BEEN UPDATED *****
```

next to the PROGRAM field to show that the new profile has been saved.

Loading a Profile

Once a profile is created, it can be loaded whenever XPED is entered. To load a profile, enter **XPED P = *profile*** from a blank CICS screen, where *profile* equals the profile name. For example, to load ALTKEYS, enter **XPED P=ALTKEYS**.

An alternate profile can be loaded at any time by accessing the Load Profile screen (0.4) (Figure 11-8).

The profile name can be changed by accessing the Create Alternate Profile screen (0.3) (Figure 11-9).

Note: If user ID is used to sign onto the CICS region, a profile for the user ID is automatically created.

Figure 11-8. Load Profile Screen (0.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - LOAD PROFILE (0.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          ***** NEW PROFILE HAS BEEN LOADED *****

LOAD DEFAULT VALUES FROM PROFILE ==> ALTKEYS

To load another profile, specify the profile name and press ENTER.
```

Figure 11-9. Create Alternate Profile Screen (0.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CREATE ALTERNATE PROFILE (0.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

CREATE PROFILE NAME ==> ALTKEYS

To store the current default values to another profile at exit, change the
profile name and press ENTER.
```


Chapter 12.

Accessing Files

This chapter introduces the XPEDITER/CICS file utility, which displays lists of resources that you can access under CICS, including VSAM and BDAM datasets, DL/I databases, DB2 data, transient data, and temporary storage queues. Choose the resource you want to access from these lists and perform any of the displayed service requests.

Once a resource is selected, XPEDITER/CICS displays the records in that resource. You can then add, delete, or modify the records. Security is available to restrict update and delete access. To provide audit capabilities, XPEDITER's Log Facility gives sites the option of logging all changes made to supported resources. For more information, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide*.

This chapter shows how to browse records in a file and change file service requests. During these exercises, you will resolve two abends, AEIM and AEIP, that can occur when working with VSAM files.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Browsing Records in a File

1. Start XPEDITER/CICS by entering **XPED** on a blank CICS screen and pressing Enter.
2. Press Clear to return to CICS.
3. Start the transaction by typing **XCB2** in the top left corner of a blank CICS screen.
4. Press Enter to display the Demonstration Transaction screen.
5. Type **00002** to cause an AEIM abend.
6. Press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS intercepts an AEIM abend and displays the Source Listing screen (2.L) (Figure 12-1).

Look at the data in the keep window. This program is attempting to find record 00002 (EMP-NUM-KEY) in the DBUGEMP file. You can check the DBUGEMP file to see if that record is in the file.

Figure 12-1. Record Not Found Message on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ----- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----+-----10-----+-----20---->
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD          GROUP          00002.....
02 EMP-NUM-KEY              X(5)           00002
77 EMP-REC-LEN              S9(4) COMP     +0080
77 EMP-KEY-LEN              S9(4) COMP     +0005
**END**

----- AEIM ("NOTFND" RECORD NOT FOUND) at CWDEMCB2.433 ->
000430  900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION.
000431  ** READ VSAM FILE FOR RECORD.....
000432      MOVE PAYEMP1 TO EMP-NUM-KEY.
=====>      EXEC CICS READ INTO (VSAM-EMP-RECORD)
000434                      DATASET ('DBUGEMP')
000435                      RIDFLD  (EMP-NUM-KEY)
000436                      LENGTH  (EMP-REC-LEN)
000437                      KEYLENGTH (EMP-KEY-LEN)
000438      END-EXEC.
000439
000440  ** INITIALIZE WORKING STORAGE TABLE WITH ZEROS.....
000441      MOVE ZEROS TO EMP-RECORD-TABLE.
000442
000443  ** STORE RECORD INTO WORKING STORAGE TABLE.....

```

7. Type **FILE** in the COMMAND field to transfer to the File Utility.
8. Press Enter to display the File Utility Menu (5) (Figure 12-2).

Figure 12-2. File Utility Menu (5)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - FILE UTILITY MENU (5) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

1  CICS DATASETS      - Access CICS datasets
2  TEMPORARY STORAGE - Access CICS temporary storage
3  TRANSIENT DATA   - Access CICS transient data queues
4  DL/1 DATABASES    - Access DL/1 databases
5  DB2 EASY QUERY     - Access DB2 tables
6  MQ QUEUES         - Access WebSphere MQ (MQSeries) queues

```

The File Utility Menu (5) lists the types of resources that can be accessed through the file utility. Because the DBUGEMP dataset (the CWDEMCB2 employee file) is a VSAM file, you will access it with the CICS DATASETS option.

9. Type **1** in the COMMAND field.
10. Press Enter to display the CICS Datasets Menu (5.1) (Figure 12-3), which lists the functions that you can perform on a dataset.

Figure 12-3. CICS Dataset Menu (5.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DATASETS MENU (5.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

1  DATASET LIST - List all datasets defined to CICS
2  BROWSE      - Browse multiple records in a dataset
3  EDIT        - Edit a single record in a dataset

```

11. Type **1** in the COMMAND field to display a list of available datasets.

12. Press Enter to display the CICS Dataset List screen (5.1.1) (Figure 12-4).

Note: The datasets displayed on your screen differ from the ones shown in this example. XPEDITER/CICS lists all of the files in the file resources defined for your CICS region.

Figure 12-4. CICS Dataset List Screen (5.1.1)

```
----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DATASET LIST (5.1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LINE COMMANDS:  B (Browse)  S (Select)

  CMD      NAME      ACCESS METHOD TYPE      CURRENT STATUS      SERVICE REQUESTS      OPTIONS      REMOTE ID      REMOTE NAME
-----
-  DEBUGEMP  VSAM   KSDS      OPE ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  DEBUGPRF  VSAM   KSDS      OPE ENA REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL  SHR
-  DEBUGSQL  VSAM      CLO UNE REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL  SHR
-  DFHCMACD  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  DFHCSD    VSAM      CLO UNE REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL  SHR
-  SLSF001   VSAM   RRDS      OPE ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  SLSF002   VSAM   RRDS      OPE ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  SLSF003   VSAM      CLO UNE REA      BRO      SHR
-  TESTFLE1  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  TESTFLE2  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  TESTFLE3  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  TESTFLE4  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
-  TESTFLE5  VSAM      CLO ENA REA      BRO      SHR
  **END**
```

The CICS Dataset List screen (5.1.1) lists the datasets that you can access from this CICS region as defined in the file resources. In addition to the dataset name, the screen displays the access method, current status, and allowed service requests.

Use PF7 and PF8 to scroll up and down through the list. Use the LOCATE command to find a particular dataset. Valid line commands are B (Browse) and S (Select). The B command displays a list of the records in the dataset. The S command displays the Edit CICS Dataset Record screen (5.1.3), where you can enter a record key.

13. Type **B** to the left of the DEBUGEMP dataset and press Enter to display the Browse CICS Dataset screen (5.1.2) (Figure 12-5).

Figure 12-5. Browse CICS Dataset Screen (5.1.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - BROWSE CICS DATASET (5.1.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

          ACCESS METHOD: VSAM          TYPE: KSDS
FILENAME: DBUGEMP                                     MAX RECLN: 00080
                                                RECFM: F KEYLN: 00005      RKP: 00000

KEY FIELD: ----5
           00010
           FFFFF
           00010

LINE COMMANDS:  S (Select)

CMD RECLN  ----+---10----+---20----+---30----+---40----+---50----+---60----+--->
- 00080 00010EMPLOYEE #10 010
- 00080 00020EMPLOYEE #20 020
- 00080 00030EMPLOYEE #30 030
- 00080 00040EMPLOYEE #40 040
- 00080 00050EMPLOYEE #50 050
*END*

```

This screen displays a list of all records in the selected dataset. You can display the records in hexadecimal or character format. You can also scroll through the list and use the FIND command to find a particular string.

File information is shown at the top of the screen. The example shows that DBUGEMP is a key sequenced dataset (KSDS), with fixed records (RECFM: F) that have a key length (KEYLN) of 5. The relative key position (RKP) is 0, with a maximum record length (MAX RECLN) of 80.

The KEY FIELD area shows the key of the record positioned at the top of the list. To position to another record, enter its key in the KEY FIELD.

The record information is displayed in character format. You can select individual records for update by typing an **S** next to the record and pressing Enter. You can also map records to a COBOL copybook or data structure to display the field values next to their data names.

14. Type **S** to the left of the first record and press Enter to display the Edit CICS Dataset Record screen (5.1.3).
15. Type **USING VSAM-EMP-RECORD** in the COMMAND field. VSAM-EMP-RECORD is the COBOL 01 level that defines the DBUGEMP file in CWDEMCB2 (Figure 12-6).
16. Press Enter to map the data in this record to the data structure VSAM-EMP-RECORD.

Notice the VALID COMMANDS field displays the commands that can be issued for this file. Any of these commands can be entered in the COMMAND field. You can browse through the file by using the NEXT command to move to the next record.

Figure 12-6. Edit CICS Dataset Record Screen (5.1.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT CICS DATASET RECORD (5.1.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
VALID COMMANDS: READ  NEXT  PREV  CLOSE
                  ACCESS METHOD: VSAM          TYPE: KSDS
FILENAME: DBUGEMP          RECLN: 00080  MAX RECLN: 00080
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ RECFM: F KEYLN: 00005  RKP: 00000
KEY FIELD: ----5
              00010
              FFFFF
              00010

FIELD LEVEL/NAME          PICTURE  ----+---10-----+---20-----+---3>
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD        GROUP
02 EMP-NUM-KEY             X(5)      00010
02 EMP-NAME               X(15)     EMPLOYEE #10
02 EMP-HOURS              999       010
02 EMP-TOTPAY             9(5)V99
02 FILLER                 X(50)
**END**

```

17. Type **NEXT** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the next record in the file.

Look at EMP-NUM-KEY of the displayed record. Our example program abended because there were no records on the DBUGEMP file with the key 00002 (Figure 12-1 on page 12-2). However, there is a record with the key 00020.

18. Press PF13 (SOURCE) to return to the Source Listing screen (2.L) to change the key.
19. Type **00020** in the data area of the field EMP-NUM-KEY as shown in Figure 12-7.
20. Press Enter to update the field.
21. Press PF12 (GO) to continue processing.

Figure 12-7. Modifying Key Data on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ---- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ---- -- ATTRIBUTES -- ----+---10-----+---20---->
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD        GROUP          00020.....
02 EMP-NUM-KEY             X(5)           00020
77 EMP-REC-LEN            S9(4) COMP      +0080
77 EMP-KEY-LEN            S9(4) COMP      +0005
**END**

----- AEIM ("NOTFND" RECORD NOT FOUND) at CWDEMCB2.433 ->
000430  900-PROCESS-00002-SELECTION.
000431  ** READ VSAM FILE FOR RECORD.....
000432  MOVE PAYEMP1 TO EMP-NUM-KEY.
=====
000433  EXEC CICS READ INTO (VSAM-EMP-RECORD)
000434          DATASET ('DBUGEMP')
000435          RIDFLD (EMP-NUM-KEY)
000436          LENGTH (EMP-REC-LEN)
000437          KEYLENGTH (EMP-KEY-LEN)
000438  END-EXEC.
000439
000440  ** INITIALIZE WORKING STORAGE TABLE WITH ZEROS.....
000441  MOVE ZEROS TO EMP-RECORD-TABLE.
000442
000443  ** STORE RECORD INTO WORKING STORAGE TABLE.....

```

Changing File Service Requests

In this example, XPEDITER/CICS intercepts an AEIP abend in the CWDEMCB2 program. An AEIP abend can be caused by many different problems. In this example, the last EXEC

CICS command was a READ for UPDATE, as shown in lines 454 through 460 in Figure 12-8.

Figure 12-8. AEIP Abend on the Source Listing Screen (2.L)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SOURCE LISTING (2.L) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29
LV ----- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ---- -- ATTRIBUTES -- -----10-----20--->
01 VSAM-EMP-RECORD                                GROUP      00020EMPLOYEE #20   0200
02 EMP-NUM-KEY                                    X(5)            00020
77 EMP-REC-LEN                                    S9(4) COMP      +0080
77 EMP-KEY-LEN                                    S9(4) COMP      +0005
**END**

----- AEIP ("INVREQ" INVALID REQUEST) at CWDEMCB2.454 ->
000451      ADD EMP-TOTPAY TO EMP-TOTPAY-TBL (EMP-TBL-SUB).
000452
000453      ** READ VSAM FILE FOR UPDATE AND THEN REWRITE THE RECORD...
=====>      EXEC CICS READ INTO (VSAM-EMP-RECORD)
000455                      DATASET ('DBUGEMP')
000456                      RIDFLD  (EMP-NUM-KEY)
000457                      LENGTH  (EMP-REC-LEN)
000458                      KEYLENGTH (EMP-KEY-LEN)
000459                      UPDATE
000460      END-EXEC.
000461      MOVE EMP-TOTPAY-TBL (EMP-TBL-SUB) TO EMP-TOTPAY.
000462      EXEC CICS REWRITE DATASET ('DBUGEMP')
000463                      FROM (VSAM-EMP-RECORD)
000464                      LENGTH (EMP-REC-LEN)

```

1. Type =5.1.1 in the COMMAND field to check the service requests for DBUGEMP.
2. Press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS transfers directly to the CICS Datasets List screen (5.1.1) (Figure 12-9).

Figure 12-9. CICS Dataset List Screen (5.1.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DATASET LIST (5.1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2203 AT 11.11.29

LINE COMMANDS:  B (Browse)  S (Select)

  CMD  NAME      ACCESS  CURRENT  SERVICE  OPTIONS  REMOTE
      NAME      METHOD TYPE  STATUS  REQUESTS  ID       NAME
-----
- DBUGEMP  VSAM  KSDS  OPE ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- DBUGPRF  VSAM  KSDS  OPE ENA REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL SHR
- DBUGSQL  VSAM  KSDS  CLO UNE REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL SHR
- DFHMACD  VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- DFHCSD  VSAM  KSDS  CLO UNE REA  UPD ADD BRO DEL SHR
- SLSF001  VSAM  RRDS  OPE ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- SLSF002  VSAM  RRDS  OPE ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- SLSF003  VSAM  RRDS  CLO UNE REA  BRO  SHR
- TESTFLE1 VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- TESTFLE2 VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- TESTFLE3 VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- TESTFLE4 VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
- TESTFLE5 VSAM  KSDS  CLO ENA REA  BRO  SHR
**END**

```

Look at the SERVICE REQUESTS field for DBUGEMP. Both read (REA) and browse (BRO) are specified for this file. There is no update (UPD) capability, so the read for update in CWDEMCB2 resulted in an INVALID REQUEST (AEIP) abend.

Authorized users can modify the current status and add or delete service requests (ADD, DELETE, BROWSE, UPDATE, or READ). To change the service request, you must first close and disable the dataset.

3. Type **CLO** in the CURRENT STATUS field for DBUGEMP.
4. Press Enter. As shown in Figure 12-10, the message CLOSED appears in the REMOTE field to indicate that the file has been closed. The CURRENT STATUS changes from OPE ENA to CLO UNE.

Figure 12-10. CLOSED Message

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DATASET LIST (5.1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                         SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LINE COMMANDS:  B (Browse)  S (Select)

  CMD  NAME      ACCESS  CURRENT  SERVICE  OPTIONS  REMOTE
      METHOD TYPE  STATUS   REQUESTS                ID   NAME
-----
  _  DBUGEMP    VSAM      CLO UNE REA      BRO      SHR  CLOSED

```

5. Type **UPD** in the SERVICE REQUESTS field next to REA.
6. Press Enter. Figure 12-11 shows that the message UPDATE ENABLED appears in the REMOTE field, indicating that update capabilities have been added.

Note: This change is temporary and remains in effect until the region is recycled. You must update the file definition to make the change permanent.

Figure 12-11. UPDATE ENABLED Message

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DATASET LIST (5.1.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                         SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2  MODULE: CWDEMCB2  COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

LINE COMMANDS:  B (Browse)  S (Select)

  CMD  NAME      ACCESS  CURRENT  SERVICE  OPTIONS  REMOTE
      METHOD TYPE  STATUS   REQUESTS                ID   NAME
-----
  _  DBUGEMP    VSAM      CLO UNE REA UPD      BRO      SHR  UPDATE ENABLED

```

7. Type **OPE** in the CURRENT STATUS field to open the file.
8. Press Enter. The message OPEN is displayed in the REMOTE field to indicate that the file is open. The CURRENT STATUS changes from CLO UNE to OPE ENA.
9. Press PF12 (GO) to continue processing the transaction. The XCB2 Transaction Complete screen appears as shown in Figure 12-12.

Remember to end your session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Figure 12-12. Transaction Complete Screen

```

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***                               C123
  DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

EMPLOYEE NUMBER: 00020
EMPLOYEE NAME:   EMPLOYEE #20
HOURS WORKED:   020
HOURLY RATE:    10.00
GROSS PAY:      200.00

*** TRANSACTION COMPLETE ***

```


Chapter 13.

Accessing DL/I Databases

This chapter discusses how to use the XPEDITER/CICS File Utility to access and modify IMS databases defined to your CICS region and/or the DBCTL region to which your CICS region is attached.

Note: A sample Compuware database was used to generate the screens shown in this chapter. Since the database you access will be different, your screens will vary from those shown. Use this chapter simply as a model of how to access your database.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Selecting PSBs and PCBs

1. From a blank CICS screen, type **XPED 5.4** and press Enter to display the DL/1 Database Menu (5.4) as shown in Figure 13-1.
2. Type **1** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to display the DL/1 PSB List screen (Figure 13-2), which lists the PSBs defined for use in this CICS region and the DBCTL region to which your CICS region is attached.

XPEDITER/CICS always presents a list of PSBs from which you can select, so you no longer have to supply complicated syntax to access the PSB. You just select the PSB that you want to work with.

Figure 13-1. DL/1 Database Menu (5.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DL/1 DATABASE MENU (5.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

    1 PSB LIST      - List all PSBs defined to CICS and/or DBCTL
    2 PCB LIST      - List all PCBs defined in a PSB
    3 SEGMENT LIST  - List all segments accessible by a PCB
    4 EDIT          - Edit a single segment

```

Note that remote PSBs are shown first, listed with the remote system ID and the remote PSB name. Those remote PSBs are display-only and *cannot* be accessed from the File Utility. They are followed by DBCTL PSBs.

Figure 13-2. DL/1 PSB List Screen (5.4.1)

```

----- XPDITER/CICS - DL/1 PSB LIST (5.4.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:

                                DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED      ID: R710

SEL      PSBNAME      SYSID  PSBNAME      TYPE      STATUS
-----
      PSBTEST      C024      PSBREMOT      REMOTE
      -      DFHSAM04      DBCTL
      AABMP001      DBCTL      PSB STOPPED
      -      AABMP002      DBCTL
      AABMP003      DBCTL
      -      AABMP004      DBCTL
      ADSIM001      DBCTL
      -      ADSIM002      DBCTL      PSB INIT. FAILED
      ADSIM003      DBCTL      PSB INIT. FAILED

```

3. Type **S** in the SEL field next to the desired PSB name and press Enter to display a list of PCBs in the selected PSB. The DL/1 PCB List screen (5.4.2) (Figure 13-3) appears.

Figure 13-3. DL/1 PCB List Screen (5.4.2)

```
----- XPDITER/CICS - DL/1 PCB LIST (5.4.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:
                                DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710
                                ID: R710

PSBNAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL)

SEL  PCB#    DBD
-----
-      1      DI21PART
                **END**
```

A database description (DBD) is associated with a PCB and assigned a number which is displayed prior to the DBD name on this screen. This number is used in place of the DBD name, because multiple PCBs can access the same DBD using the same or slightly different views of the database. The PCB list is displayed in the order in which the PCBs have been defined in the PSB. You can scroll through this screen (UP, DOWN, TOP, BOTTOM), or you can position the cursor to a particular PCB using the LOCATE command followed by the DBD name.

Selecting Segments from the PCB

1. Type an **S** next to the selected PCB on the DL/1 PCB List screen, and press Enter to display the DL/1 Segment List screen (5.4.3) (Figure 13-4).

Figure 13-4. DL/I Segment List Screen (5.4.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DL/I SEGMENT LIST (5.4.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

PSBNAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART

SEL      LEVEL      SEGMENT NAME
-----
- 01          PARTROOT
- 02          STANINFO
- 02          STOKSTAT
- 03          CYCCOUNT
- 03          BACKORDR
- **END**

```

This screen displays each segment that can be accessed via the selected PCB, along with the associated level number for that segment. Each level in the hierarchy is indented one position from the previous higher level to provide a hierarchical view of the database.

The P line command highlights the hierarchical path required to reach a specific segment.

2. Type a **P** command in the SEL field next to the lowest level segment to be accessed. Press Enter to highlight the path indicating how the segment must be accessed within the hierarchy.

Note: The PSBNAME and PCB# fields on this screen can be used to directly access a segment list by typing the PSBNAME with a PCB number. XPEDITER/CICS checks the PSB and PCB number and returns an error message when they are invalid.

3. Type an **S** in the SEL field next to a segment in this list and press Enter to display the Edit DL/I Segment screen (5.4.4) shown in Figure 13-5.
4. Type **SHOW SSA** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS creates a skeleton segment search argument (SSA).

Figure 13-5. Edit DL/I Segment Screen (5.4.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT DL/I SEGMENT (5.4.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

COMMANDS: PCB
SHOW SSA/DATA/KEYS  HEX OFF/ON/DUMP  INSERT  REM  END/TERM=COMMIT  XFER=CANCEL
PSB NAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART RECLN: 00000 MAX RECLN: 00000
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET:      RECFM:      ** PSB IS NOT SCHEDULED **
DATABASE  STAT PROC SEGMENT  KFD  -----KEY  FEEDBACK-----
NAME      LV CODE OPTS  NAME  LEN  **** NO PCB AVAILABLE ****

      SSA 01 OF 01
LV SEG NAME  CC  Q SEGFLD  OP  -----SEARCH KEY-----
01 PARTROOT *--- ( PARTKEY  =  -----+---10-----+---20-----+---30-----+---40-----+-->
                                .....
                                000000000000000000000005
                                00000000000000000000000D

** **END**

```

This screen is used to perform DL/I calls to the database. XPEDITER/CICS uses standard DL/I notation rules to perform calls. READ and WRITE commands are not used. XPEDITER/CICS can build skeleton SSAs to access a segment or rebuild

complete SSAs displaying the path to the segment. You can perform sequential and random calls to a database using PCB and TERM calls. A PSB holds the position in the database for up to two minutes. That time is the default value of the global parameter PSBWAIT and can be changed by specifying another value between 1 and 59.

The screen also shows the valid commands that are specified in the PCB definition. The commands indicate the functions that can be used with DL/I segments, I/O area manipulation, and screen display. If NONE shows in the VALID COMMANDS area, either XPEDITER/CICS cannot determine the valid DL/I commands or you are not authorized to perform functions on this screen.

In this example, no PSB has been scheduled. The next example shows how to schedule a PSB and retrieve a DL/I segment.

Retrieving a DL/I Segment

A qualification statement provides DL/I with information about a specific segment occurrence. You provide DL/I with the name of a field in the segment and a value for the specific field. The field and value are connected by a relational operator (OP) that tells DL/I how to compare the two values.

1. Type a greater-than symbol (>) in the OP field to the right of the equal sign (=). Press Enter to update the OP field. This tells XPEDITER/CICS to search for a segment with a value in PARTKEY greater than or equal to low values, such as the first segment in the database (Figure 13-6).

Figure 13-6. Modifying the SSA on the Edit DL/I Segment Screen (5.4.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT DL/I SEGMENT (5.4.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

COMMANDS: PCB
SHOW SSA/DATA/KEYS  HEX OFF/ON/DUMP  INSERT  REM    END/TERM=COMMIT  XFER=CANCEL
PSB NAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART RECLN: 00000 MAX RECLN: 00000
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET:      RECFM:      ** PSB IS NOT SCHEDULED **
DATABASE  STAT PROC SEGMENT  KFD  -----KEY  FEEDBACK-----
  NAME  LV CODE OPTS   NAME    LEN  **** NO PCB AVAILABLE ****

      SSA 01 OF 01
LV SEG NAME  CC  Q SEGFLD  OP  -----SEARCH KEY-----
01 PARTROOT *--- ( PARTKEY => -----+---10-----+---20-----+---30-----+---40-----+-->
                                .....
                                00000000000000000005
                                00000000000000000000

** **END**

```

2. Type **PCB** and press Enter to schedule a PSB. XPEDITER/CICS displays the message

```
***** PSB SCHEDULED VIA "PCB" COMMAND *****
```

to show that the PSB has been scheduled.

3. Type **GN** in the **COMMAND** field and press Enter to display the next segment in the database. The Edit DL/I Segment screen (5.4.4) appears with the PCB field area updated for the selected segment (Figure 13-7).

Figure 13-7. Displaying the Area on the PCB Edit DL/I Segment Screen (5.4.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT DL/I SEGMENT (5.4.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                ***** I/O COMPLETED *****
                                           DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

COMMANDS: TERM GU  GHU  GN  GHN  GNP  GHNP  ISRT  REPL  DLET  CANCEL
SHOW SSA/DATA/KEYS  HEX OFF/ON/DUMP  INSERT  REM  END/TERM=COMMIT  XFER=CANCEL
PSB NAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART RECLN: 00050 MAX RECLN: 00050
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ RECFM: F      **** PSB IS SCHEDULED ****
DATABASE      STAT PROC SEGMENT   KFD -----KEY  FEEDBACK-----
  NAME  LV CODE OPTS   NAME  LEN  -----10-----+17
DI21PART 01      A    PARTROOT 00017 02AN960C10
                                           FFCDFFFCFF4444444
                                           021596031000000000

      SSA 01 OF 01
LV SEG NAME  CC  Q SEGFLD  OP  -----10-----20-----30-----40----->
01 PARTROOT *--- ( PARTKEY => .....
                                000000000000000005
                                00000000000000000D

** **END**

```

The PCB field area displays data fields obtained from the PCB used in the last DL/I call. These fields reflect the current position in the database and the status returned by DL/I.

The DBD field identifies DI21PART as the database being accessed. The LV and SEGMENT NAME fields indicate the lowest segment in the last path DL/I encountered while searching for the requested segment. The blanks in the STAT CODE field indicate that the call was successful. If there was an error in processing, this field would display a two-character status code, such as GB, AK or NO. In addition, XPEDITER/CICS provides extended diagnostics for many of the displayed status codes. You can view these diagnostics by typing **HELP xx** in the COMMAND field, where *xx* is the DL/I status code.

The value in the PROC OPTS field indicates the type of call that can be issued by this PCB. The *A* value indicates that all types of calls can be issued. A *G* value would indicate “get processing” calls.

4. To display the data retrieved in this call, type **SHOW DATA** on the COMMAND field and press Enter. The SSA area at the bottom of the screen is replaced by the segment data (Figure 13-8).

Figure 13-8. Edit DL/I Segment Screen (5.4.4) - SHOW DATA

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT DL/I SEGMENT (5.4.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                           DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

COMMANDS: TERM GU  GHU  GN  GHN  GNP  GHNP  ISRT  REPL  DLET  CANCEL
SHOW SSA/DATA/KEYS  HEX OFF/ON/DUMP  INSERT  REM  END/TERM=COMMIT  XFER=CANCEL
PSB NAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART RECLN: 00050 MAX RECLN: 00050
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ RECFM: F      **** PSB IS SCHEDULED ****
DATABASE      STAT PROC SEGMENT   KFD -----KEY  FEEDBACK-----
  NAME  LV CODE OPTS   NAME  LEN  -----10-----+17
DI21PART 01      A    PARTROOT 00017 02AN960C10
                                           FFCDFFFCFF4444444
                                           021596031000000000

-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50
02AN960C10                                WASHER
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50

```


Figure 13-11. Edit DL/I Segment Screen (5.4.4) - SHOW KEYS

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EDIT DL/I SEGMENT (5.4.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                ***** I/O COMPLETED *****
                                           DBCTL STATUS: CONNECTED    ID: R710

COMMANDS: TERM GU  GHU  GN  GHN  GNP  GHNP  ISRT  REPL  DLET  CANCEL
SHOW SSA/DATA/KEYS  HEX OFF/ON/DUMP  INSERT  REM  END/TERM=COMMIT  XFER=CANCEL
PSB NAME: DFHSAM04 (DBCTL) PCB#: 01 DBD: DI21PART RECLN: 00050 MAX RECLN: 00050
DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ RECFM: F      **** PSB IS SCHEDULED ****
DATABASE      STAT PROC SEGMENT      KFD -----KEY FEEDBACK-----
  NAME  LV CODE OPTS   NAME  LEN  -----+-----+17
DI21PART 01      A    PARTROOT 00017 02AN960C10
                                           FFCDFFFCFF4444444
                                           02159603100000000

          SSA 01 OF 01      -----SEARCH KEY-----
LV SEG NAME  CC  Q SEGFLD  OP  -----+-----+10-----+-----20-----+-----30-----+-----40-----+-->
01 PARTROOT *--- ( PARTKEY  = 02AN960C10
                               )
                               FFCDFFFCFF44444445
                               02159603100000000D

** **END**

```

8. The GN (GETNEXT) command can be used to browse the database.

Remember to end the session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Chapter 14.

Using XPEDITER/CICS with DB2

XPEDITER/CICS provides support for IBM's DB2 relational database manager. In addition to the extensive interactive debugging facilities available to all CICS programs, special facilities have been created to meet the needs of the DB2 programmer.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Using the DB2 Easy Query

XPEDITER/CICS provides selection lists that specify the columns to be used, then generates SQL calls and passes them to DB2 to execute. The DB2 File Utility in XPEDITER/CICS honors all DB2 security and referential integrity rules. You can use the DB2 file utility to update only the tables you have authority to access.

Note: A sample Compuware database was used to generate the screens shown in this chapter. Since the database you access will be different, your screens will vary from those shown. Use this chapter simply as a model of how to access your database.

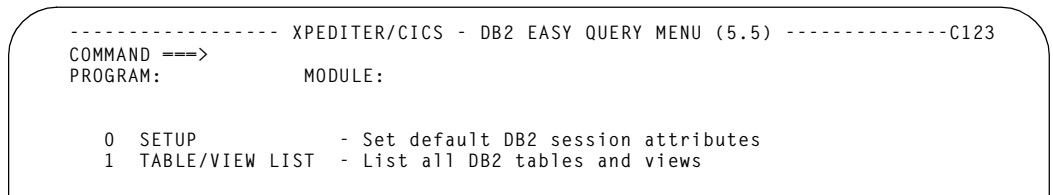
In order to limit resource contention, access to the DB2 File Utility is prohibited from a terminal that has a program in a BREAK/ABEND state.

Setting DB2 Session Default Attributes

The DB2 Setup screen lets you override default DB2 parameters established during installation.

1. From a blank CICS screen, type **XPED 5.5** and press Enter to access the DB2 Easy Query Menu (Figure 14-1).

Figure 14-1. DB2 Easy Query Menu (5.5)



2. Type **0** and press Enter to display the DB2 Setup screen (5.5.0) (Figure 14-2).

Figure 14-2. DB2 Setup Screen (5.5.0)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 SETUP (5.5.0) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

                STRING DELIMITER ==> '      (' or ")
                DECIMAL INDICATOR ==> .      (. or ,)
                NULL COLUMN DISPLAY CHARACTER ==> @
VARIABLE LENGTH COLUMN END OF STRING CHARACTER ==> |
                TRUNCATE TRAILING BLANKS ==> Y
                USE LOCAL/GMT WHEN INSERTING NEW COLUMN ==> LOCAL (Local/GMT)

LIST OF TABLES/VIEW LIMITS:  CREATOR   ==> *
                                TABLE/VIEW ==> *
                                TYPE       ==> *      (Table/View)
                                DATABASE  ==> *
                                TABLESPACE ==> *
                                MAXIMUM ROWS TO SELECT ==> 250  (1 - 1000)
                                LOCK TABLES WHEN UPDATING ==> N  (Y/N)
                                LOCK TABLES GLOBAL OVERRIDE ==> NO

```

It is unlikely that you will change the first six fields shown on this screen. The LIST OF TABLES/VIEW LIMITS fields are used to limit the tables displayed on the DB2 Table/View List screen (5.5.1). The MAXIMUM ROWS TO SELECT field limits the number of rows retrieved during a browse or query. This value is set during installation and may be changed. The maximum value, which defaults to 1,000, is set at product installation time and can't be exceeded.

The LOCK TABLES WHEN UPDATING field places or prohibits a lock on a table selected for update. Specifying Y means that others cannot modify the table while you access it. If you specify N in this field, you risk losing changes, but you gain resource savings. For this reason, the system programmer can disable the lock capability. If the lock capability is disabled, the LOCK TABLES GLOBAL OVERRIDE field is set to NO.

3. To change a value on this screen, type over the existing value and press Enter. If the XPEDITER/CICS profile dataset is used, the overrides are saved for future debugging sessions.

Accessing a List of DB2 Tables

1. Type =5.5.1 in the COMMAND field of any XPEDITER/CICS screen and press Enter to transfer to the DB2 Table/View List screen (5.5.1) (Figure 14-3).

Figure 14-3. DB2 Table/View List Screen (5.5.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 TABLE/VIEW LIST (5.5.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE

                                ROW 177 OF 494

LIMIT LIST TO:  CREATOR: *          TABLE/VIEW: *          TYPE: *
                  DATABASE: *        TABLESPACE: *

LINE COMMANDS: Q (SQL Easy Query) S (Select)

CMD  CREATOR    TABLE/VIEW NAME    TYPE    DATABASE    TABLESPACE
-----
-    DSN8230    TOPTVAL                TABLE  DSN8D23P    DSN8S23C
-    DSN8230    VACT                      VIEW    DSN8D23A    ACT
-    DSN8230    VASTRDE1             VIEW    DSNDB06     SYSVIEWS
-    DSN8230    VASTRDE2             VIEW    DSN8D23A    DSN8S23E
-    DSN8230    VCONA                      VIEW    DSN8D23P    DSN8S23C
-    DSN8230    VDEPMG1            VIEW    DSN8D23A    DSN8S23D
-    DSN8230    VDEPT                      VIEW    DSN8D23A    DSN8S23D
-    DSN8230    VDSPTXT            VIEW    DSN8D23P    DSN8S23C
-    DSN8230    VEMP                      VIEW    DSN8D23A    DSN8S23E
-    DSN8230    VEMPLP             VIEW    DSN8D23A    DSN8S23E
-    DSN8230    VEMPPROJACT        VIEW    DSN8D23A    EMPPROJA

```

The DB2 Table/View List screen (5.5.1) displays a list of DB2 tables and views you are authorized to access. The list is in alphabetical order by creator. DB2 security limits the list to tables and views you are allowed to access with your CICS user ID.

The list can be further restricted by entering CREATOR, DATABASE, TABLE/VIEW, TABLESPACE, or TYPE in the LIMIT LIST TO fields. If these fields were specified on the DB2 Setup screen (5.5.0), these values are carried forward and appear on this screen.

There are two choices from this screen: Q to create an SQL Easy Query or S to select a table or view on which to work.

2. Type the **S** line command in the CMD field next to any table and press Enter to display the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4) (Figure 14-4).

Figure 14-4. DB2 Browse Result Table Screen (5.5.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BROWSE RESULT TABLE (5.5.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: CANCEL  FIND  LOCATE  END

CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP                                ROW 1 OF 49
                                                                POSITION 1 OF 139
LINE COMMANDS: D (Delete) I (Insert) R (Replicate) S (Select)

EMPNO  FIRSTNME  MIDINIT  LASTNAME  WORKDEPT  PHONENO  HIREDATE  JOB
-----
* 000010 CHRIS      I      HAAS      A00      3978      1965-01-01 PRES
- 000020 MICHAEL    S      THOMPSON  B01      3476      1973-10-10 ANALY
- 000030 SALLY      b      KWAN      C01      4738      1975-04-05 ANALY
- 000050 JOHN       B      PENDERS   E01      6789      1949-08-17 ANALY
- 000060 IRVING     F      STERN     D11      6423      1973-09-14 ANALY
- 000070 EVA       D      PULASKI   D21      7831      1980-09-30 ANALY
- 000090 EILEEN     W      HENDERSON E11      5498      1970-08-15 ANALY
- 000100 THEODORE    Q      SPENSER   E21      0972      1980-06-19 ANALY
- 000110 VINCENZO    G      LUCCHESI  A00      3490      1958-05-16 SALES
- 000120 SEAN       O'CONNELL A00      2167      1963-12-05 CLERK
- 000130 DOLORES    M      QUINTANA  C01      4578      1971-07-28 ANALY
- 000140 HEATHER     A      NICHOLLS  C01      1793      1976-12-15 ANALY
- 000150 BRUCE      ADAMSON  D11      4510      1972-02-12 DESIG

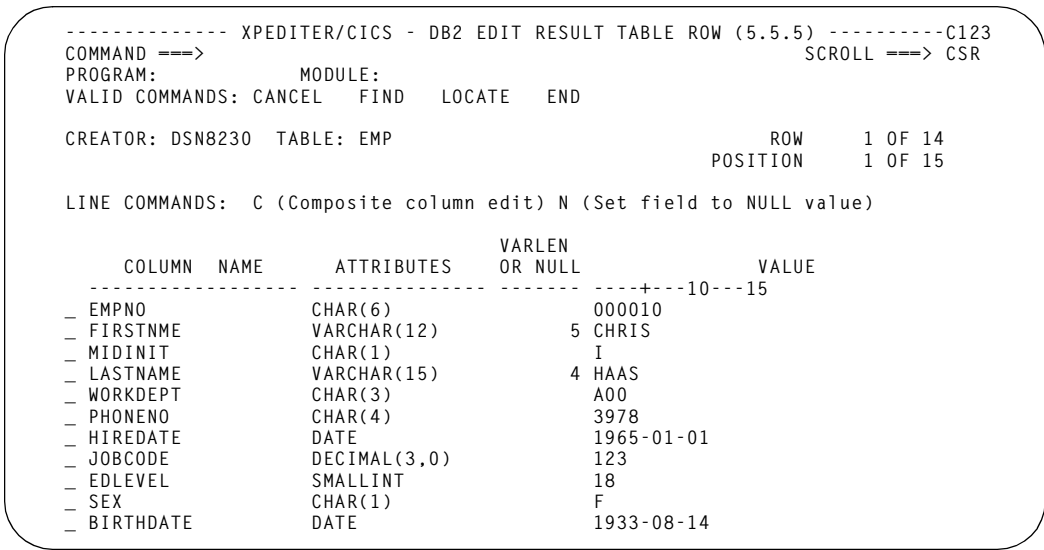
```

This screen displays the rows in the selected table. The display is by column name, and the rows are automatically formatted. The ROW field shows the current top row and the number of rows in the resulting table. The total rows may be limited by the MAXIMUM ROWS TO SELECT parameter on the DB2 Setup screen (5.5.0). The FIND and LOCATE commands can be used to find a string or shift the display to a particular column.

Editing a Row

- 1. Type **S** next to any row displayed on the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4) and press Enter. The DB2 Edit Result Table Row screen (5.5.5) appears as shown in Figure 14-5.

Figure 14-5. DB2 Edit Result Table Row Screen (5.5.5)



This screen is used to edit data in the selected row of the DB2 result table. Data in all columns may be updated. If you are not authorized to update a column by DB2 security, the contents of the column are protected to prevent modification.

- 2. You can move to a specific column by using the FIND command to position to a data string, or LOCATE to position to a column name. Two line commands are also available: N sets a field to null, and C transfers to the DB2 Edit Composite Column screen (5.5.6) described in “Editing a Column” on page 14-9.

The DB2 File Utility has built-in edit functions to verify data.

- 3. Position the cursor to the VALUE field in a column with a DECIMAL attribute. Overtyping the displayed value, and type an additional character. In this sample, we attempted to enter a four-character value in the JOBCODE field defined as DECIMAL (3,0).
- 4. Press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS displays an error message

```
+++++++ INTEGER TO DECIMAL CONVERSION ERROR +++++++
```

to show that the data was entered incorrectly.

XPEDITER/CICS provides specific diagnostics for many DB2 errors.

Note: The plus signs (+++) preceding and following the message indicate that additional detail information is available using the Help facility.

5. Press PF1 (HELP) to access the Help screen (Figure 14-6).

Figure 14-6. Help Screen for INTEGER TO DECIMAL CONVERSION ERROR Message

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - HELP TEXT -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:          ***** HIT PF1 AGAIN FOR HELP ON USING TUTORIALS *****

                MESSAGE "INTEGER TO DECIMAL CONVERSION ERROR"

An attempt to convert an integer value to decimal value would result
in a conversion error because the integer is either too small or too
large for the scale of the decimal receiving field.

Examples:

IF A is defined as DECIMAL(3,0)

    A = -1000 or A = 28325    fails because the range of valid values
                              for A would be -999 to +999.

IF A is defined as DECIMAL(5,3)

    A = -1000 or A = 28325    fails because the range of valid values
                              for A would be -99.999 to +99.999.

```

Use the information displayed on the Help screen to determine the source of the error message.

6. Press PF3 (END) to return to the DB2 Edit Result Table Row screen (5.5.5).
7. Position the cursor over the incorrect data and fix the error. Press Enter.
8. Press PF3 (END) to return to the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4) (Figure 14-7).

The changes you made are displayed on this screen. You can use the CANCEL command to cancel the changes. Changes are committed when the END command is used to exit this screen.

Figure 14-7. DB2 Browse Result Table Screen (5.5.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BROWSE RESULT TABLE (5.5.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:          MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: CANCEL  FIND  LOCATE  END

CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP

                                ROW      1 OF 49
                                POSITION  1 OF 139
LINE COMMANDS: D (Delete) I (Insert) R (Replicate) S (Select)

EMPNO  FIRSTNME  MIDINIT  LASTNAME  WORKDEPT  PHONENO  HIREDATE  JOB
*-----
- 000010 CHRIS    I        HAAS      A00       3978     1965-01-01 PRES
- 000020 MICHAEL  S        THOMPSON  B01       3476     1973-10-10 ANALY
- 000030 SALLY    b        KWAN      C01       4738     1975-04-05 ANALY
- 000050 JOHN     B        PENDERS  E01       6789     1949-08-17 ANALY
- 000060 IRVING   F        STERN     D11       6423     1973-09-14 ANALY
- 000070 EVA      D        PULASKI   D21       7831     1980-09-30 ANALY
- 000090 EILEEN   W        HENDERSON  E11       5498     1970-08-15 ANALY
- 000100 THEODORE Q        SPENSER   E21       0972     1980-06-19 ANALY
- 000110 VINCENZO G        LUCCHESI   A00       3490     1958-05-16 SALES
- 000120 SEAN     O'CONNELL A00       2167     1963-12-05 CLERK
- 000130 DOLORES  M        QUINTANA  C01       4578     1971-07-28 ANALY
- 000140 HEATHER  A        NICHOLLS  C01       1793     1976-12-15 ANALY
- 000150 BRUCE    ADAMSON  D11       4510     1972-02-12 DESIG

```

Building an SQL Easy Query

1. Return to the DB2 Table/View List screen by typing =5.5.1 in any XPEDITER/CICS COMMAND field and pressing Enter.
2. Type the Q line command in the CMD field next to a table and press Enter. The DB2 Build SQL Easy Query screen (5.5.2) appears (Figure 14-8).

Figure 14-8. DB2 Build SQL Easy Query Screen (5.5.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BUILD SQL EASY QUERY (5.5.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS:  SHOW RESULT/SQL  CHECK  RESET  END

CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP                                ROW      1 OF 14
                                                           POSITION   1 OF 254

LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) M/MM (Move) S/SS (Select) X/XX (eXclude)

CMD  COLUMN  NAME      ATTRIBUTES  ORDER-BY  WHERE CLAUSE
                               SEQ A/D  VALUES AND OPERATORS
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
EMPNO      CHAR(6)
FIRSTNME   VARCHAR(12)
MIDINIT    CHAR(1)
LASTNAME   VARCHAR(15)
WORKDEPT   CHAR(3)
PHONENO    CHAR(4)
HIREDATE    DATE
JOB         CHAR(8)
EDLEVEL    SMALLINT
SEX        CHAR(1)
BIRTHDATE  DATE

```

This ISPF-like screen lets you select the fields to be used in the SQL call. You can select the columns to display, the left-to-right order of the columns to be displayed, the row selection using WHERE clauses, and the sort sequence using ORDER-BY clauses.

3. Select desired columns by typing an S to the left of each column.
4. Type a two-character number in the ORDER-BY SEQ field to designate the order in which you would like the columns to be sorted.
5. Type A or D in the ORDER-BY A/D field to specify the ascending or descending sort sequence for this column.
6. Type a WHERE clause in the WHERE CLAUSE field. In the example shown in Figure 14-9, we entered a clause for the HIREDATE, so only those rows with a hire date after May 1, 1975 appear in the result table.
7. Press Enter to process the selection criteria.

Figure 14-9. DB2 Build SQL Easy Query Screen (5.5.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BUILD SQL EASY QUERY (5.5.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: SHOW RESULT/SQL  CHECK  RESET  END
CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP
                                ROW      1 OF 14
                                POSITION   1 OF 254

LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) M/MM (Move) S/SS (Select) X/XX (eXclude)

CMD  COLUMN  NAME      ATTRIBUTES  ORDER-BY  WHERE CLAUSE
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
S_  EMPNO    CHAR(6)      02  A
S_  FIRSTNME VARCHAR(12)  01  A
S_  MIDINIT  CHAR(1)
S_  LASTNAME VARCHAR(15)
S_  WORKDEPT CHAR(3)
S_  PHONENO  CHAR(4)
S_  HIREDATE DATE          > '1975-05-01'
_   JOB      CHAR(8)
_   EDLEVEL  SMALLINT
_   SEX      CHAR(1)
_   BIRTHDATE DATE

```

- Type **SHOW SQL** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS generates an SQL call, and the DB2 Browse Generated SQL Call screen (5.5.3) (Figure 14-10) displays the actual SQL statement.

Figure 14-10. DB2 Browse Generated SQL Call Screen (5.5.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BROWSE GENERATED SQL CALL (5.5.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                ***** SQL SYNTAX IS CORRECT *****
VALID COMMANDS: SHOW RESULT  CREATE  REPLACE  END
                                ROW      1 OF 10

----- SQL CALL -----
SELECT DSN8230.EMP.EMPNO,DSN8230.EMP.FIRSTNME,DSN8230.EMP.
      MIDINIT,DSN8230.EMP.LASTNAME,DSN8230.EMP.WORKDEPT,
      DSN8230.EMP.PHONENO,DSN8230.EMP.HIREDATE

FROM DSN8230.EMP

WHERE HIREDATE > '1975-05-01'

ORDER BY DSN8230.EMP.LASTNAME,
      DSN8230.EMP.FIRSTNME
***** BOTTOM *****

```

You can save the SQL call in the XPEDITER/CICS SQL transfer file to be printed or included in a program. Each SQL call is stored as a single record in this VSAM file with the name you supply as an operand on the CREATE or REPLACE command. In this way, you can use XPEDITER/CICS to generate and test SQL calls before your program is written, then include them in your program code. For more information, see Chapter 6, “DB2 Format Utility,” in the *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide*.

- Type **SHOW RESULT** in the COMMAND field and press Enter to see the result table generated by this call on the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4) (Figure 14-11).

Figure 14-11. DB2 Browse Result Table Screen (5.5.4)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BROWSE RESULT TABLE (5.5.4) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: CANCEL  FIND  LOCATE  END

CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP                                ROW      1 OF 14
                                                           POSITION    1 OF 71
      LINE COMMANDS:  D (Delete)  I (Insert)  R (Replicate)  S (Select)

      EMPNO  FIRSTNME  MIDINIT  LASTNAME  WORKDEPT  PHONENO  HIREDATE
      * -----
      -
      - 51
      - 000015 JOE          COOL          A00      7725      1993-04-05
      - 000260 SYBIL      V      JOHNSON      D21      8953      1993-10-21
      - 000210 WILLIAM    T      JONES        D11      0942      1975-05-12
      - 000330 WING        LEE          E21      2103      1975-09-11
      - 000240 SALVATORE  M      MARINO      D21      3780      1979-04-11
      - 000140 HEATHER    A      NICHOLLS   C01      1793      1976-02-23
      - 000290 JOHN       R      PARKER      E11      4502      1979-12-05
      - 000270 MARIA      L      PEREZ        D21      9001      1976-12-15
      - 000160 ELIZABETH  R      PIANKA        D11      3782      1980-05-30
      - 000070 EVA        D      PULASKI      D21      7831      1980-09-30
      - 000100 THEODORE  Q      SPENSER      E21      0972      1980-06-19

```

This is the same screen that was discussed in “Editing a Row” on page 14-4. Rows can be selected from this table for updating.

10. Type the **R** line command next to a row and press Enter to replicate this row.
11. Type the **S** line command next to the new row and press Enter. The DB2 Edit Result Table Row screen (5.5.5) appears (Figure 14-12).
12. Type new information in the VALUE field of this screen and press Enter. In the example shown here, JOE COOL will be changed to RALPH COOL.
13. The changes are updated in the new row.

Figure 14-12. DB2 Edit Result Table Row Screen (5.5.5)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 EDIT RESULT TABLE ROW (5.5.5) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: CANCEL  FIND  LOCATE  END

CREATOR: DSN8230  TABLE: EMP                                ROW      1 OF 7
                                                           POSITION    1 OF 15

      LINE COMMANDS:  C (Composite column edit) N (Set field to NULL value)

      COLUMN  NAME      ATTRIBUTES  VARLEN  VALUE
      -----
      - EMPNO          CHAR(6)      000015
      - FIRSTNME       VARCHAR(12)  12 JOE
      - MIDINIT        CHAR(1)
      - LASTNAME       VARCHAR(15)  15 COOL
      - WORKDEPT       CHAR(3)      A00
      - PHONENO        CHAR(4)      7725
      - HIREDATE       DATE          1993-05-12
      - **END**

```

14. Press PF3 (END) to see the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4) Figure 14-13.

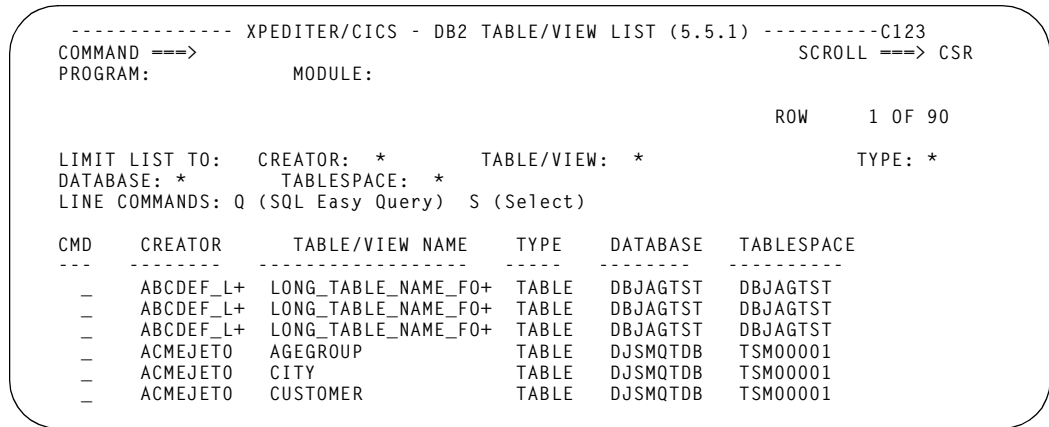
Remember that unless the CANCEL command is used, changes are committed when you leave the DB2 Browse Result Table screen (5.5.4).

The XPEDITER/CICS 8.0 DB2 File Utility provides all of the functionality of the previous releases of the DB2 File Utility, including support for DB2 V8 and long identifiers. Because of screen limitations, however, the maximum display sizes for the creator, table name, and column name fields are limited to 8, 18, and 18 bytes respectively in XPEDITER/CICS 8.0. If a DB2 V8 NFM field exceeds these lengths, the field is truncated for display (only), and a plus character “+” is appended to the right of that field. For example, a creator name of CREATOR_NAME_IS_LONGER_THAN_V7 is truncated to 8 bytes and displayed as CREATOR_+, a table name of TABLE_NAME_IS_LONGER_THAN_V7 is truncated to 18 bytes and displayed as TABLE_NAME_IS_LONG+, and a column name of COLUMN_IS_LONGER_THAN_V7 is truncated to 18 bytes and displayed as COLUMN_IS_LONGER_T+. **The full length of these fields is only displayed on the DB2 BROWSE GENERATED SQL CALL (5.5.3) screen.**

Following are examples of three DB2 File Utility screens showing the result of displaying the DB2 V8 long indentifiers in the File Utility.

Figure 14-15 shows an example of the DB2 TABLE/VIEW LIST (5.5.1) screen. In the first row of this display the long creator ABCDEF_LONG_CREATOR_TEST has been truncated and is displayed as eight bytes ABCDEF_L and a plus sign (+) is appended to the right of the field. Likewise the table name of LONG_TABLE_NAME_FOR_TESTING_DCLGEN has been truncated to eighteen bytes and a plus sign appended.

Figure 14-15. DB2 Table/View List



Typing a Q in the command field of the first row and pressing Enter causes the DB2 BUILD SQL EASY QUERY (5.5.2) screen in Figure 14-16 to be displayed. In the heading both the CREATOR: and TABLE: data has been truncated for display and a plus sign has been appended to the right of each field. The long column name OBJS_RELATE_LONGER_CL_NAME has been truncated to eighteen bytes and a plus sign has been appended to the right of the field.

Figure 14-16. DB2 Build SQL Easy Query

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BUILD SQL EASY QUERY (5.5.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: SHOW RESULT/SQL  CHECK  RESET  END

CREATOR: ABCDEF_L+ TABLE: LONG_TABLE_NAME_FO+                ROW      1 OF 8
                                                           POSITION   1 OF 254

LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) M/MM (Move) S/SS (Select) X/XX (eXclude)

CMD  COLUMN NAME      ATTRIBUTES  ORDER-BY  WHERE CLAUSE
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      OBJS_ID          CHAR(8)      --- --    +---10---+---20---+---30-->
      OBJS_RELATE_LONGER+ CHAR(16)    --- --
      OBJS_TYPE        CHAR(2)      --- --
      OBJS_DBNAME      CHAR(8)      --- --
      OBJS_TSNAME      CHAR(8)      --- --
      OBJS_CREATOR_LONGE+ VARCHAR(228) --- --
      OBJS_NAME        VARCHAR(128) --- --
      OBJS_RELNAME     VARCHAR(128) --- --

```

Entering the primary command SHOW SQL, typing an S in the command field for the column name OBJS_RELATE_LONGER, and pressing Enter causes the DB2 BROWSE GENERATED SQL CALL (5.5.3) screen in Figure 14-17 to be displayed. Notice on this screen that the full lengths of the creator, table name, and column are displayed in the generated SQL call.

Figure 14-17. DB2 Browse Generated SQL Call

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DB2 BROWSE GENERATED SQL CALL (5.5.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: SHOW RESULT  CREATE  REPLACE  END

                                                           ROW      1 OF 6

----- SQL CALL -----
SELECT ABCDEF_LONG_CREATOR_TEST.
      LONG_TABLE_NAME_FOR_TESTING_DCLGEN.
      OBJS_RELATE_LONGER_CL_NAME

FROM ABCDEF_LONG_CREATOR_TEST.
      LONG_TABLE_NAME_FOR_TESTING_DCLGEN
***** BOTTOM *****

```

Debugging DB2 Programs

This section discusses the special facilities available to DB2 programmers, including setting breakpoints and keeps, interpreting abends and SQL codes, and accessing DB2 storage.

Setting Breakpoints in SQL Code

Your online source listing displays both commented-out SQL commands and the DB2 translated code. As a result, XPEDITER/CICS lets you set or delete breakpoints in all generated instructions. In addition, XPEDITER/CICS allows you to globally set breakpoints on all SQL calls.

- To set breakpoints before every SQL statement, enter **BEFORE ALL SQL** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS dynamically sets before breakpoints on every SQL statement or call to DSNHLL.

You can also set breakpoints after EXEC SQL statements and counts of EXEC SQL statements. Breakpoints can be set on all returning SQL calls, or counts can be set to help in SQL analysis.

- DB2 breakpoints are further qualified by specifying an SQL call type. For example, **COUNT ALL SQL UPDATE** sets counters only on EXEC SQL UPDATE calls. No other calls are counted. Of course, you can set or delete individual breakpoints using the **BEFORE**, **AFTER**, **COUNT**, and **DELETE** commands.

Setting Keeps on DB2-Specific Data

In XPEDITER/CICS, the **KEEP** command is used to continuously view a data field on the Source Listing screen (2.L). You can display various DB2 data items, such as working storage items, DFHCOMM fields, indices, and DB2 fields. You can add any DB2 specific data item, such as **SQLCODE** or **SQLERRM**, to the keep window, as long as it is defined to your program.

To display the current **SQLCODE** value, enter **KEEP SQLCODE** in the **COMMAND** field. Once displayed, you can modify data by replacing the contents of the field. This is an excellent way to test IF logic after an SQL call.

Interpreting DSNB Abends and SQL Codes

XPEDITER/CICS automatically traps all encountered abends, including DB2 DSNB abends. XPEDITER/CICS recognizes DSNB reason codes and treats them like any other abend. It intercepts the abend before it takes place and returns control to you.

DSNB Abends

For example, if your DB2 program abends with a DSNB AEY9 abend code, XPEDITER/CICS will:

- Intercept the abend
- Format the Source Listing screen
- Point to the offending call
- Flag the abend code as an AEY9.

If CICS Abend-AID is installed, additional DB2 information is available. Pressing PF24 allows you to jump directly into CICS Abend-AID to diagnose an AEY9 as a call to DB2 prior to activation.

DSNB abend recognition is especially useful in test regions prone to DB2 attachment-facility errors. This XPEDITER feature is designed to assist both the DBA and the DB2 application programmer.

SQL Codes

Programmers commonly complain about cryptic return codes. This is also true for DB2 SQL codes. XPEDITER/CICS has SQL support within its Help facility.

Enter **HELP SQLERROR**, **HELP SQLCODE**, or **HELP SQL** to access timely SQL diagnostics and warnings of the last SQL statement executed. Figure 14-18 is an example of help after DB2 returned a 100 SQLCODE.

Figure 14-18. Help Exit Screen

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - HELP EXIT -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: TRICDB2T      ***** HIT PF1 AGAIN FOR HELP ON USING TUTORIALS *****
DSNT404I  SQLCODE = 100, NOT FOUND:  ROW NOT FOUND FOR FETCH, UPDATE, OR
          DELETE, OR THE RESULT OF A QUERY IS AN EMPTY TABLE
DSNT415I  SQLERRP = DSNXRFCH SQL PROCEDURE DETECTING ERROR
DSNT416I  SQLERRD = 110 0 0 1 0 0 SQL DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION
DSNT416I  SQLERRD = X'FFFFFF92' X'00000000' X'00000000' X'FFFFFFF'
          X'00000000' X'00000000' SQL DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

```

Accessing DB2 Storage

XPEDITER/CICS provides extensive access to any CICS table or control area. These areas are accessed in hexadecimal using the Memory Display screen (2.2), or mapped to a DSECT of the current IBM data area description using the CICS DSECTs screen (2.D). Both screens allow keyword access.

Five DB2 related keywords are available for use in the TABLE/AREA field of the Memory Display (2.2) and CICS DSECTs (2.D) screens. These commands are useful in diagnosing DB2 programs with the following storage problems:

RCT (DB2 Resource Control Table): Identifies the plan name, thread, and TCB information.

Since the RCT is no longer available, if RCT is specified, the CICS Resources screen (2.R) is displayed showing information for the DB2CONN entry.

SQLCA (SQL Communications Area): Identifies the SQL return code, error diagnostics, and warning indicators of the last SQL statement executed.

SQLDA (SQL Descriptor Area): Provides a pointer to the data received by a SELECT statement in a dynamic SQL call.

PLIST (DB2 Parameter List): List of parameters passed to the DB2 call generated by an EXEC SQL program statement.

CLOT (CICS Life of Task): Provides the DB2 connection authorization ID, and various error codes associated with the task.

Note: All of the above keywords (except RCT) can only be used at a break or abend with DB2 active.

Chapter 15.

Using XPEDITER/CICS with MQ

XPEDITER/CICS provides support for IBM's WebSphere MQ (formerly MQSeries) messaging manager. In addition to the extensive interactive debugging facilities available to all CICS programs, special facilities have been created to meet the needs of the MQ programmer.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Using the MQ File Utility

XPEDITER/CICS provides a list of MQ queues available to the CICS system and allows you to browse messages on local queues. You can also add and delete messages on an MQ queue. For more information, see the descriptions of the DELETE, GETPUT, and PUT commands in the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*. The MQ File Utility in XPEDITER/CICS honors all MQ security rules. You can use the MQ File Utility only with the queues you have authority to access.

Note: Messages created by a sample application were used to generate the screens shown in this chapter. Since the data you access will be different, your screens will vary from those shown. Use this chapter simply as a model of how to access your queues.

Accessing a List of MQ Queues

1. From a blank CICS screen, type XPED 5.6 and press Enter to display the MQ Menu screen (5.6) shown in Figure 15-1.

Figure 15-1. MQ Menu (5.6)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MQ MENU (5.6) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:

1  QUEUE LIST      - List all MQ queues
2  BROWSE QUEUE    - Browse messages in a queue
3  UPDATE QUEUE    - Add or delete messages in a queue

```

2. Type 1 and press Enter to display the MQ Queue List screen (5.6.1) (Figure 15-2).

Figure 15-2. MQ Queue List (5.6.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MQ QUEUE LIST (5.6.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
QUEUE TYPE: *                                QUEUE MANAGER NAME: M520
QUEUE NAME PREFIX: *

LINE COMMAND: S (Select)

```

CMD	QUEUE NAME	TYPE	CUR DEPTH
---	-----+---10-----+---20-----+---30-----+---40-----+---	-----	-----
	CSQ4SAMP.B1.MODEL	QMODEL	
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.INQUIRY	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.OUTPUT.ALIAS	QALIAS	
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.REPLY.1	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.REPLY.2	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.REPLY.3	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.REPLY.4	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.REPLY.5	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.RESPONSE	QLOCAL	2
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.WAITING.1	QLOCAL	42
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.WAITING.2	QLOCAL	18
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.WAITING.3	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.WAITING.4	QLOCAL	0
-	CSQ4SAMP.B2.WAITING.5	QLOCAL	0

The QUEUE TYPE field and QUEUE NAME PREFIX field are used to limit the queues displayed on this screen.

3. To change a value on the screen, type over the existing value and press Enter.

Browsing Messages on an MQ Queue

1. On the MQ Queue List screen, locate any queue you are authorized to access that has a non-zero value in the DEPTH column. You may need to scroll to locate an appropriate queue.
2. Type the B line command in the CMD field next to the queue and press Enter to transfer to the Browse MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.2) shown in Figure 15-3.

Note: Browsing a message from an initiation queue may cause a trigger event to occur, which may result in a trigger message being generated in the initiation queue.

Figure 15-3. Browse MQ Queue Message Screen (5.6.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - BROWSE MQ QUEUE MESSAGE (5.6.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: FIRST NEXT UPDATE DELETE

QUEUE NAME : CSQ4SAMP.B2.RESPONSE                                TYPE : QLOCAL
REPLYTOQ . :                                                    DEPTH: 000000002
REPLYTOQMGR: M520
PUTAPPLNAME: ACMEC123MVB2                                PUTDATE: 20020703 PUTTIME: 18444269

TRIGGER TYPE: FIRST TRIGGER PRIORITY: 000000000 TRIGGER DEPTH: 000000001
TRIGGER DATA:

DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ REC-LENGTH: 001061
-----+---10-----+---20-----+---30-----+---40-----+---50-----+---60-----+---70-----+--->
CSQ4BAM .....FIRST GALACTIC BANK .....
-----+---10-----+---20-----+---30-----+---40-----+---50-----+---60-----+---70-----+--->

```

The Browse MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.2) displays the first message on the selected queue. There are two primary commands available on this screen: NEXT to browse the next message on the queue and FIRST to reposition to the first message on the queue.

There may be two additional primary commands available on this screen: UPDATE to transfer to the Update MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.3) and DELETE to delete the currently accessed message.

Adding Messages on an MQ Queue

1. On the Browse MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.2), type the **UPDATE** primary command and press Enter to transfer to the Update MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.3) shown in Figure 15-4.

Figure 15-4. Update MQ Queue Message Screen (5.6.3)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - UPDATE MQ QUEUE MESSAGE (5.6.3) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
VALID COMMANDS: DELETE PUT GETPUT DEFAULT
                  SHOW DATA/MQMD/MQOD/MQPMO

QUEUE NAME : CSQ4SAMP.B2.RESPONSE

DEC-OFFSET: 000000 ADD-OFFSET: _____ REC-LENGTH: 001061
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70----->
CSQ4BAM .....FIRST GALACTIC BANK .....
-----10-----20-----30-----40-----50-----60-----70----->

```

The Update MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.3) displays the same message as the Browse MQ Queue Message screen (5.6.2).

Debugging MQ Programs

This section discusses the special facilities available to WebSphere MQ programmers, including setting breakpoints and keeps and interpreting MQ completion and reason codes.

Enhanced Traps for MQ Data

Enhanced trap support is also available for MQ. This support allows conditional traps on data in the MQ Message Descriptor (MQMD) or MQ data area.

The traps may be defined using XPEDITER's Trap Summary screen (1.6 or 9.6), or a label may be defined on the Define User Labels screen (1.9) or Define System Labels screen (9.9) for use in a conditional trap, breakpoint, or skip. Please see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual* for more details.

Setting Breakpoints at MQ Calls

XPEDITER/CICS allows you to globally set breakpoints on all MQ calls. To set breakpoints before every call to MQ, type **BEFORE ALL MQ** in the COMMAND field and press Enter. XPEDITER/CICS dynamically sets before breakpoints on every call to MQ. Of course, you can set or delete individual breakpoints using the BEFORE, AFTER, and DELETE primary commands.

Setting Keeps on MQ-Specific Data

In XPEDITER/CICS, the KEEP command is used to continuously view a data field on the Source Listing screen (2.L). You can display various data items, such as working storage items, DFHCOMM fields, and MQ fields. You can add any MQ specific data items, such as a field within the MQMD structure, to the keep window, as long as it is defined to your

program. Once displayed, you can modify data by replacing the contents of the field. This is an excellent way to test IF logic after an MQ call.

Interpreting MQ Completion and Reason Codes

Programmers commonly complain about cryptic return codes. XPEDITER/CICS has MQ support within its Help facility. Enter HELP MQRC to access a convenient list of MQ completion code and reason codes.

Chapter 16.

Accessing CICS Storage

This chapter discusses ways to access and update CICS storage, including displaying CICS storage areas, DSECTs, and table entries. It also discusses how to chain through CICS storage areas and review the Select Address list.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Accessing CICS Storage Areas

1. Type XPED 2.2 on a blank CICS screen.
2. Press Enter to display the Memory Display screen (2.2) (Figure 16-1).

Figure 16-1. Displaying TCA on the Memory Display Screen (2.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: TCA        TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 00052080    HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET: _____
EDIT NOT ALLOWED - USE 9.2 SCREEN
                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
00000000 000 00052180 00080001 0AD4A420 00045980 * .....MU..... * 00052080
00000010 010 0AAF39F0 000723D4 00000000 00000000 * ...O...M..... * 00052090
00000020 020 00000000 0000043C 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 000520A0
00000030 030 00000000 8AC86D90 00000000 00000000 * .....H_..... * 000520B0
00000040 040 008AC000 0020005C 80100044 00083648 * ..{....*..... * 000520C0
00000050 050 80045570 8AB7DFA0 0AAF39F0 0AB7EF9F * .....0.... * 000520D0
00000060 060 00000014 00004000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 000520E0
00000070 070 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 000520F0
00000080 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052100
00000090 090 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052110
000000A0 0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052120
000000B0 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052130
000000C0 0C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052140
000000D0 0D0 002017F8 00000000 00000000 80045570 * ...8..... * 00052150
000000E0 0E0 00000000 00000000 00000000 008AB000 * ..... * 00052160
000000F0 0F0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052170
00000100 100 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052180

```

The Memory Display screen (2.2) displays CICS storage areas. The task control area (TCA) is displayed as the default area.

3. Type CSA in the TABLE/AREA field to display the common system area (CSA).
4. Press Enter to display the CSA storage area (Figure 16-2).

Figure 16-2. Displaying the CSA on the Memory Display Screen (2.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: CSA      TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 00045570    HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET: _____

EDIT NOT ALLOWED -                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
00000000 000 000001E8 0000A0A0 000E0140 8AC056EE * ...Y.....{.. * 00045570
00000010 010 80DC8000 80800000 0AD0E0C8 0A7D7EC8 * .....}\H.'=H * 00045580
00000020 020 00000000 0A7D3900 0000010C 00000000 * .....'\H.MU. * 00045590
00000030 030 8AC05260 0AA96000 0AD0E0C8 0AD4A420 * {...Z-...}\H.MU. * 000455A0
00000040 040 0004BA00 0AA64680 0010020C 00052080 * .....W..... * 000455B0
00000050 050 1328461F 0ADC2160 00000100 00000000 * .....-..... * 000455C0
00000060 060 004A0B83 00000000 000930C0 0000ACD4 * .C.C.....{...M * 000455D0
00000070 070 00000000 00000000 7FFFFFFF 0097230F * .....".P.. * 000455E0
00000080 080 008AC000 E2FFFFFFE 00009080 8A833380 * ..{.S.....C.. * 000455F0
00000090 090 00000149 00000000 001E001E E702E741 * .....X.X. * 00045600
000000A0 0A0 8AB71888 8A7231F0 8AB87260 8AB61254 * ...H...0...-... * 00045610
000000B0 0B0 8AB5D870 0004C0F0 0AA64680 000080E0 * ..Q...{0.W....\ * 00045620
000000C0 0C0 00053080 60000000 00045980 00000000 * .....-..... * 00045630
000000D0 0D0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * .....-..... * 00045640
000000E0 0E0 00000204 000C3000 02000000 0A9D2AAC * .....-..... * 00045650
000000F0 0F0 0000003C 0A9D2B60 0000003D 0A9D2C14 * .....-..... * 00045660
00000100 100 0000003E 80084980 0AA64080 008C0CF0 * .....W ....0 * 00045670

```

Displaying CICS DSECTS

You may display any CICS storage area in symbolic format.

1. Type =2.D in the COMMAND field to display the CSA DSECT.
2. Press Enter to display the CICS DSECTS screen (2.D) (Figure 16-3). The following options are available:
 - Access specific fields in the storage area by typing the field name in the LABEL field.
 - Browse the storage area by pressing PF7 and PF8 to scroll up and down.
3. Press PF8 to scroll down. The CICS DSECTS screen (2.D) is scrolled to show the next page of DSECT entries.

Figure 16-3. Accessing the CSA on the CICS DSECTS Screen (2.D)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DSECTS (2.D) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: CSA      TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
LABEL: _____

80045570      DFHCSADS DSECT
80045570 000 DFHCSABA EQU *-DFHCSADS
80045570 000 CSAOSRSA DS XL72      000001E8 0000A0A0 * ...Y.... *
800455B8 048 CSASOSI DS   OC
800455B8 048 CSASSI1 DS   XL1      00          * .          *
          CSAFPURG EQU   X'80'
          CSAFTCAB EQU   X'40'
          CSASOSON EQU   X'01'
800455B9 049 CSAKCM1 DS   OC
800455B9 049 CSASSI2 DS   XL1      10          * .          *
          CSATCPEV EQU   X'01'
          CSAMXTON EQU   X'02'
          CSATQIM EQU   X'04'
          CSATCPQM EQU   X'08'
          CSAPLTP1 EQU   X'10'
          CSATCSN EQU   X'20'
          CSAFNLTM EQU   X'40'
          CSASTIM EQU   X'80'

```

Chaining through CICS Storage Areas

There may be times when you have the need to chain through storage to track down an abend. XPEDITER/CICS provides several methods to do this online. Four methods are described separately in this section, each of which uses the same example Memory Display screen (2.2) shown in Figure 16-4:

- **Method 1** — USE CONTENTS and ADD OFFSET fields
- **Method 2** — USE CONTENTS field
- **Method 3** — PF15
- **Method 4** — CHAIN command
- **Method 5** — Task Storage screen (2.S).

Method 1

Use the USE CONTENTS and ADD OFFSET fields of the Memory Display screen (2.2) to specify an address area to be displayed.

1. Transfer to the Memory Display screen (2.2) by pressing PF14 (MEMORY).

Figure 16-4. Chaining Through the CSA on the Memory Display Screen (2.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                         SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                           MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: CSA      TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 00045570    HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: X      ADD OFFSET: 40_____
EDIT NOT ALLOWED -
                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC      CDSA
00000000 000 000001E8 0000A0A0 000E0140 8AC056EE * ...Y.....{.. * 00045570
00000010 010 80DC8000 80800000 0AD0E0C8 0A7D7EC8 * .....}\H.'=H * 00045580
00000020 020 00000000 0A7D3900 0000010C 00000000 * ..... * 00045590
00000030 030 8AC05260 0AA96000 0AD0E0C8 0AD4A420 * {...Z-..}\H.MU. * 000455A0
00000040 040 0004BA00 0AA64680 0010020C 00052080 * .....W..... * 000455B0
00000050 050 1337454F 0ADC2160 00000100 00000000 * ...|...-..... * 000455C0
00000060 060 004ADE35 00000000 000930C0 0000ACD4 * .$......{...M * 000455D0
00000070 070 00000000 00000000 7FFFFFFF 0097230F * ....."....P.. * 000455E0
00000080 080 008AC000 E2FFFFFFE 00009080 8A833380 * ..{.S.....C.. * 000455F0
00000090 090 00000149 00000000 001E001E E702E741 * .....X.X. * 00045600
000000A0 0A0 8AB71888 8A7231F0 8AB87260 8AB61254 * ...H...0...-... * 00045610
000000B0 0B0 8AB5D870 0004C0F0 0AA64680 000080E0 * ..Q...{0.W.....\ * 00045620
000000C0 0C0 00053080 60000000 00045980 00000000 * ....-..... * 00045630
000000D0 0D0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00045640
000000E0 0E0 00000204 000C3000 02000000 0A9D2AAC * ..... * 00045650
000000F0 0F0 0000003C 0A9D2B60 0000003D 0A9D2C14 * .....-..... * 00045660
00000100 100 0000003E 80084980 0AA64080 008C0CF0 * .....W ....0 * 00045670

```

2. Type an X in the USE CONTENTS field and 40 in the ADD OFFSET field as shown in Figure 16-4. The USE CONTENTS field specifies that XPEDITER/CICS should use an address from the display area to point to another area for display. The default uses the address at offset hexadecimal 0 (meaning that there is no offset at all and that XPEDITER/CICS must use the displayed address).

The ADD OFFSET field is used to locate the address specified in the USE CONTENTS field within the display. This specifies that XPEDITER/CICS should use the address found at offset hexadecimal 40 to locate another area, then display that area.

3. Press Enter. The storage area display is positioned at the address shown at an offset of hexadecimal 40 from the start of the CSA.

Notice that the ADDRESS field has changed to show the new address.

Method 2

Use the USE CONTENTS field without the ADD OFFSET field to have XPEDITER/CICS use the first four bytes of the display as an address.

1. Type **X** in the USE CONTENTS field.
2. Press Enter. The Memory Display screen (2.2) displays the storage area at the address located at hexadecimal offset 0.

Method 3

Use PF15 to select addresses.

1. Type **CSA** in the TABLE/AREA field and press Enter.
2. Move the cursor to the address at an offset of hexadecimal 04C on the screen.
3. Press PF15. The Memory Display screen (2.2) displays the storage area located at the address at a hexadecimal offset of 04C.

Method 4

Use the CHAIN command to chain to the first address displayed in the storage area of the screen. The CHAIN command works like the USE CONTENTS field described in “Method 1” on page 16-3 and “Method 2”.

Because CHAIN is a primary command, it can be assigned to a PF key. This makes chaining a one-key function. CHAIN can also be used with an offset. For example: CHAIN 4 or CHAIN 2C.

1. Type **CHAIN** in the COMMAND field.
2. Press Enter. The Memory Display screen (2.2) displays the storage area at the address located at hexadecimal offset 0.

Method 5

Since CICS control block changes have made it increasingly difficult to chain through a task's storage areas, XPEDITER/CICS has provided a Task Storage screen (2.S) shown in Figure 16-5 on page 16-5 that allows you to easily display the areas on a task's USER31, USER24, CICS31, and CICS24 DSA chains. You can request any or all of these chains and allocated and/or freemained areas. You can then select a specific area by entering an **S** in the SEL column next to the desired area. XPEDITER will transfer to the Memory Display screen (2.2 or 9.2, based on XPEDITER session type). The END command (default PF3) will return you to the list of storage areas on the Task Storage screen with the last selected area positioned on the top line.

1. Access the Task Storage screen by entering the letter **S** on the Debugging Facilities Menu (2) or by entering **=2.S** in the COMMAND field. You can also access this screen as described in the section entitled “Transferring Between Screens” in Chapter 2 of the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

The Task Storage screen (Figure 16-5 on page 16-5) will be displayed with storage for the current task (the default) showing all allocated areas on all four of the DSA chains. You can vary the task selected and/or the combination of allocated and/or freemained areas on the four DSA chains. Only freed areas still on the chains are available—**not** all areas freed anytime during the duration of the transaction. It should also be noted that areas on the freemained chains may occasionally be allocated by CICS while XPEDITER is processing your viewing request.

Figure 16-5. Task Storage Screen (2.S)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - TASK STORAGE DISPLAY (2.S) -----C123
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2    MODULE: CWDEMCB2    COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

TCA ADDRESS: 0005D080    TASK NUMBER: 00048
SELECT STORAGE CHAIN BELOW    A - ALLOCATED    F - FREEMAINED    B - BOTH
- ALL    - USER31    - USER24    - CICS31    - CICS24

TYPE    STORAGE    ELEMENT    ELEMENT
SEL    ADDRESS    LENGTH    DATA
-----
- U24    0022F9B8    00008020    11C15EE4D740F300    000000000000000000    *.A;UP 3.....*
- U24    0022F938    00000070    8C000006C0000000    6000001400004000    *...%.....*
- U24    0022F908    00000020    0000000000000000    C3E6C4C5D4C3C2F2    *.....CWDEMCB2*
- U24    0022E478    00000300    000002F880000000    0000000000000000    *...8.....*
- U24    0022D2B8    000011B0    40D3E5E311B00001    0000000000000000    * LVT.....*
- U24    0022CE38    00000470    C3C5C5D7C3C24040    0303059897904898    *CEPCB ...QP..Q*
- U24    00204448    000289E0    C3C5C5C5C4C24040    C000000200205448    *CEEEDB {.....*
- U24    00204008    00000430    00B46EC4C6C8C5C9    E4E2404040404040    *...DFHEIUS    *
- C31    1784F138    00000120    01206EE3C1C3C240    0000000000001846    *...>TACB .....*
- C31    1784F008    00000120    01206EE3C1C3C240    1784F13800001846    *...>TACB .D1.....*
- U31 F 17A1A4A8    000E5B50    0000000000000000    0000000000000000    *.....*
- U24 F 00238208    00000010    8500001000000000    00040000110602C2    *E.....B*
- U24 F 002385F8    000000F0    8500001300000000    0007000011010EE4    *E.....U*

```

2. Select the area you want to view by typing an **S** in the SEL column of the desired area and pressing Enter. The Memory Display screen (2.2 or 9.2, based on XPEDITER session type) will be displayed. The first 16 bytes of the areas are displayed in hex and character mode to make selection easier.
3. After viewing and/or updating an area, use the END command (default PF3) to return to the Task Storage screen. The last area selected will be positioned on the top line.
4. You can page through the remaining areas, selecting and viewing any of interest. Only one area can be selected at a time.

You can also use the LOCATE command with a hex address to determine whether an address is contained in any of the areas on the selected chains. If it is, that area will be positioned at the top of the screen, and you can select it to view the entire area.

Displaying CICS Table Entries

In this example, you will display several CICS table areas by using the TABLE ENTRY ID field of the Storage Areas screen to access a specific table entry directly.

1. Type **FCT** (for file control table) in the TABLE/AREA field of the Memory Display screen (2.2) (Figure 16-6).
2. Type **DBUGEMP** in the TABLE ENTRY ID field. DBUGEMP is a file used in the XPEDITER/CICS demonstration programs.
3. Press Enter to display the FCT entry for file DBUGEMP.

Note: If your file resource definition does not exist, after you type FCT in the TABLE/AREA field, you see the message shown in Figure 16-7.

Figure 16-6. Displaying the FCT on the Memory Display Screen (2.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: FCT          TABLE ENTRY ID: DBUGEMP
ADDRESS:    106A1570    HEX OFFSET:
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET:

                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
00000000 000 C4C2E4C7 C5D4D740 106A40C0 00000000 * DBUGEMP .; {.... * 106A1570
00000010 010 00000007 00E08206 84004405 00004040 * .....B.D..... * 106A1580
00000020 020 00000080 00020000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A1590
00000030 030 00000000 00000000 00000009 00000005 * ..... * 106A15A0
00000040 040 00000000 00000000 84262831 F9FB7007 * .....9... * 106A15B0
00000050 050 00000000 10A061F8 10A061F8 106A63B4 * ...../8../8.. * 106A15C0
00000060 060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A15D0
00000070 070 00008004 00000000 00000000 00020002 * ..... * 106A15E0
00000080 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00500000 * .....&.. * 106A15F0
00000090 090 00030002 1069B080 40000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A1600
000000A0 0A0 00000000 40404040 40404040 00000000 * .... * 106A1610
000000B0 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A1620
000000C0 0C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A1630
000000D0 0D0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 106A1640
000000E0 0E0 C4C2E4C7 D7D9C640 106A40E0 00000000 * DBUGPRF .; {.... * 106A1650
000000F0 0F0 00000008 00E0BA0A 84004408 00004040 * .....D..... * 106A1660
00000100 100 00000080 00020000 00000000 00000001 * ..... * 106A1670

```

Figure 16-7. Unable to Locate Requested Area Message

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                ***** UNABLE TO LOCATE REQUESTED AREA *****
TABLE/AREA: CSA          TABLE ENTRY ID:
ADDRESS:    0836F730    HEX OFFSET:
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET:

                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
EDIT NOT ALLOWED -
00000000 000 000001E8 0000A0A0 000E0140 8AC056EE * ...Y.....{.. * 00045570
00000010 010 80DC8000 80800000 0AD0E0C8 0A7D7EC8 * .....}H.'=H * 00045580
00000020 020 00000000 0A7D3900 0000010C 00000000 * ..... * 00045590
00000030 030 8AC05260 0AA96000 0AD0E0C8 0AD4A420 * .{-Z-..}H.MU. * 000455A0
00000040 040 0004BA00 0AA64680 0010020C 00052080 * .....W..... * 000455B0
00000050 050 1340080F 0ADC2160 00000100 00000000 * ..... * 000455C0
00000060 060 004B15E6 00000000 000930C0 0000ACD4 * ...W.....{..M * 000455D0
00000070 070 00000000 00000000 7FFFFFFF 0097230F * .....P..... * 000455E0
00000080 080 008AC000 E2FFFFFFE 00009080 8A833380 * ..{.S.....C.. * 000455F0
00000090 090 00000149 00000000 001E001E E702E741 * .....X.X.. * 00045600
000000A0 0A0 8AB71888 8A7231F0 8AB87260 8AB61254 * ...H...O...-... * 00045610
000000B0 0B0 8AB5D870 0004C0F0 0AA64680 000080E0 * ..Q...{O.W..... * 00045620
000000C0 0C0 00053080 60000000 00045980 00000000 * ..... * 00045630
000000D0 0D0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00045640
000000E0 0E0 00000204 000C3000 02000000 0A9D2AAC * ..... * 00045650
000000F0 0F0 0000003C 0A9D2B60 0000003D 0A9D2C14 * .....-..... * 00045660
00000100 100 0000003E 80084980 0AA64080 008C0CF0 * .....W ....0 * 00045670

```

Displaying Program and Transaction Resources

CICS no longer supports the use of the PCT and PPT table entry keywords. You may access the CICS Resources screen (2.R) to view the attributes of a program or transaction.

If you do request a PCT entry for XCB2, automatically passes to the CICS Resources screen (2.R) shown in Figure 16-8. From the CICS Resources screen (2.R), you may view the formatted resource information for your program or transaction.

Figure 16-8. CICS Resources Screen (2.R)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS RESOURCES (2.R) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          ***** CICS RESOURCES SCREEN REPLACES PPT/PCT *****

RESOURCE TYPES: PROGram  TRANsaction  DB2Conn  DB2Entry  DB2Tran

RESOURCE TYPE: TRANSACTION      RESOURCE NAME: XCB2

      BREXIT:                RESSEC:      NO
      CMDSEC:      NO        ROUTING:     STATIC
      DTIMEOUT:    0         ROUTESTATUS: NOTROUTABLE
      DUMPING:     YES       RTIMEOUT:    0
      FACILITYLIKE:                RUNAWAY:  20000
      INDOUBT:     BACKOUT        RUNAWAYTYPE: SYSTEM
      INDOUBTMINS: 0              SCRNSIZE:  DEFAULT
      INDOUBTWAIT: WAIT           SHUTDOWN:   DISABLED
      ISOLATEST:   YES           STATUS:     ENABLED
      OTSTIMEOUT:  0             STORAGECLEAR: NO
      PRIORITY:    1             TASKDATAKEY: USERKEY
      PROFILE:     DFHCICST      TASKDATALOC: BELOW
      PROGRAM:     CWDEMCB2      TRACING:    STANDARD
      PURGEABILITY: NO          TRANCLASS:   DFHTCLOO
      REMOTENAME:                TRPROF:
      REMOTESYSTEM:             TWASIZE:    X'00000000'

```

Reviewing the Select Address List

XPEDITER/CICS keeps track of storage areas that were accessed during a debugging session by saving the address of the areas in a circular list.

1. To display the Select Address screen, position the cursor in any area of the Memory Display screen (2.2) except the data display and press PF15. The Select Address screen appears as shown in Figure 16-9.

This list is used to review a debugging session without having to recreate the session. Notice that all the table areas accessed on the Memory Display screen (2.2) in the previous sections of this chapter are listed here.

Figure 16-9. Select Address Screen

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SELECT ADDRESS -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:          SCROLL ==> CSR

LINE COMMANDS: L (Lock) S (Select) U (Unlock)

CMD  LABEL  ADDRESS  OFFSET  AREA  ENTRY ID  FIRST 16 BYTES
-----
-    ----- 00052080          TCA          * .....M..... *
-    ----- 0004BA00        ADDR          * ..... *
-    ----- 00000000          * ..... *
-    ----- 00045570        CSA          * ...Y..... *
-    ----- 000001E8        ADDR          * ..... *
-    ----- 0AAA5490        FCT          DBUGEMP  * DBUGEMP ..... *

```

2. Type **S** in the CMD column next to the desired address to review any of these screens.
3. Press Enter to display the Memory Display screen (2.2) (Figure 16-10).

Figure 16-10. Memory Display Screen (2.2) from the Select Address Screen

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (2.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: TCA      TABLE ENTRY ID: _____
ADDRESS: 00052080    HEX OFFSET: _____
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET: _____
EDIT NOT ALLOWED -
00000000 000 00052180 00080001 0AD4A420 00045980 * .....MU..... * 00052080
00000010 010 0AAF39F0 000723D4 00000000 00000000 * ...0...M..... * 00052090
00000020 020 00000000 0000045C 00000000 00000000 * .....*..... * 000520A0
00000030 030 00000000 8AC86D90 0AA96120 0000088C * .....H...Z/.... * 000520B0
00000040 040 008AC000 0020005C 80100044 00083648 * ..{....*..... * 000520C0
00000050 050 80045570 8AB7DFA0 0AAF39F0 0AB7EF9F * .....0..... * 000520D0
00000060 060 00000014 01004200 00000040 0AD4A420 * .....MU..... * 000520E0
00000070 070 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 000520F0
00000080 080 00000000 0AD4A420 00000000 00000000 * .....MU..... * 00052100
00000090 090 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052110
000000A0 0A0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052120
000000B0 0B0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052130
000000C0 0C0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052140
000000D0 0D0 002017F8 00000000 00000000 80045570 * ...8..... * 00052150
000000E0 0E0 00000000 00000000 00000000 008AB000 * ..... * 00052160
000000F0 0F0 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052170
00000100 100 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 00052180

```

4. Press PF11. The next area on the select list is displayed.

The list is especially useful for checking on possible errors during a debugging session. You can review several screens and display additional storage areas. These new areas are also saved in the list.

Because the Select Address screen is a circular list, XPEDITER/CICS removes the oldest entries when there are more than 16 addresses in it. If you need to retain a particular entry, use the L (Lock) line command to lock an entry on the list. Use the U (Unlock) line command to free these entries. Type these commands under the CMD column as shown in Figure 16-11.

Figure 16-11. Address Entries

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - SELECT ADDRESS -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:

LINE COMMANDS: L (Lock) S (Select) U (Unlock)

CMD  LABEL  ADDRESS  OFFSET  AREA  ENTRY ID  FIRST 16 BYTES
-----
-    _____ 00052080          TCA          * .....M..... *
L    _____ 0004BA00          ADDR          * ..... *
U    _____ 00000000          * ..... *
-    _____ 00045570          CSA          * ...Y..... *
-    _____ 000001E8          ADDR          * ..... *
-    _____ 0AAA5490          FCT          DBUGEMP  * DBUGEMP ..... *

```

You can review the entire address list screen by using PF10 and PF11 to scroll through the list, displaying the contents of memory at each of the addresses in the list. PF10 will display the previous address in the list, and PF11 will display the next address in the list.

Remember to end your session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5

Chapter 17.

Using Global Storage Protection

This chapter discusses the global storage protection facilities of XPEDITER/CICS available through the XPSP transaction. This chapter is intended for the person responsible for maintaining the XPEDITER/CICS system at the site. The chapter shows how to set region-wide and automatic storage protection, and monitor storage violations. It also discusses how to define system labels and storage exceptions.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Setting Region-Wide Storage Protection

XPEDITER/CICS is designed to protect CICS regions against storage violations. You can set storage protection for an entire region by individual program, transaction, terminal, or any combination of these items. You can make entries to protect storage, fetch access, shared storage, program storage, and storage by CICS command level commands — or by combining these items.

This example demonstrates how to set storage protection for a region through XPSP.

1. Type **XPSP 9.8** from a blank CICS screen and press Enter to display the Storage Protection screen (9.8) (Figure 17-1).

Figure 17-1. Making Storage Protection Entries on the Storage Protection Screen (9.8)

-----XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE PROTECTION (9.8)-----

COMMAND --->

PROGRAM:

-----C123

SCROLL ---> CSR

ENTRY 000001

LINE COMMANDS: A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

					-----PROTECTION OPTIONS-----				
CMD	TYPE	TERM	TRAN	PROGRAM	STORE	FETCH	SHR	PGM	CMD Store
---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---

2. Type **SYST** in the TYPE field. There are three types of storage protection entries:
 - **SYST** entries created by XPSP users or during product initialization. They always proceed other entries in the table and are always evaluated first. These entries can only be deleted by XPSP users.
 - **USER** entries follow SYST entries. They can be modified from either Storage Protection screen (1.8 or 9.8).
 - **AUTO** entries are automatically added to the table whenever automatic storage protection is set ON and any XPEDITER/CICS transaction is used. See “Setting Automatic Storage Protection” on page 17-2 for more information.
3. Type an asterisk (*) in the TERM field to specify all terminals.

4. Type **XC**** in the TRAN field to specify any transaction that begins with the letters XC.
5. Type **CWDEMCB2** in the PROGRAM field.
6. Type **Y** in the STORE field under PROTECTION OPTIONS.
7. Press Enter to redisplay the Storage Protection screen (9.8). XPEDITER/CICS uses the default value of NO for FETCH, SHR, PGM, and CMD Store.

These entries indicate that the program CWDEMCB2 is prevented from attempting to cause storage violations whenever it is invoked from any terminal with a transaction that starts with the letters XC.

Sample Storage Protection Entries

The settings shown in Figure 17-2 can be used to ensure that all transactions are monitored for storage violations, yet allow XPEDITER/CICS users to tailor their own storage protection. Entries are searched in the order in which they appear in the table. This entry should be the last one in the table — all other users' entries precede this one.

Figure 17-2. Monitoring Transactions on the Storage Protection Screen (9.8)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE PROTECTION (9.8) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                           ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

-----PROTECTION OPTIONS-----
CMD   TYPE  TERM   TRAN  PROGRAM  STORE  FETCH  SHR   PGM   CMD Store
-----
_     USER  ****    ****  *        YES   NO    NO    NO    NO

```

The settings shown in Figure 17-3 turn off monitoring without destroying the current table entries. These settings must appear first in the table.

Figure 17-3. Turning Off Monitoring on the Storage Protection Screen (9.8)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE PROTECTION (9.8) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                           ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

-----PROTECTION OPTIONS-----
CMD   TYPE  TERM   TRAN  PROGRAM  STORE  FETCH  SHR   PGM   CMD Store
-----
_     SYST  ****   ****  *         NO    NO    NO    NO    NO

```

Setting Automatic Storage Protection

XPEDITER/CICS is shipped with the storage protection function turned OFF for all three transactions (XPED, XPRT, and XPSP). Although these settings prevent XPEDITER/CICS from intercepting storage violations, they may be acceptable for several reasons. First, if applications are run in test regions, the impact of storage violations is probably not as great as in a production environment. Second, storage monitoring requires additional system resources to inspect each instruction before it executes. Thus, in most cases, the need for protection is less than the cost of providing protection. In these cases, storage protection should be turned OFF.

Note: If XPEDITER/CICS is operating in Utilities Mode or Diagnosis/Utilities Mode, the storage protection function is **not** available, regardless of global table parameter settings or attempted user overrides. These modes are designed for use in throughput-critical CICS regions.

Activating Test Region Storage Protection

There are times when you can't afford to expose your test region to outages caused by storage violations. This is the time to change the default so that storage protection is automatically turned ON whenever a test session is started.

The global parameter DEFPROT (default OFF,OFF,OFF) controls automatic storage protection for all three transactions (XPED, XPRT, and XPSP). When DEFPROT is set to ON for any XPEDITER/CICS transaction, storage protection is automatically provided whenever a user enters that transaction. For example, setting DEFPROT to (ON,OFF,OFF) automatically sets storage protection whenever the XPED transaction is used.

The DEFPROT settings can be overridden by individual users, allowing them to set up different protection for different testing situations. The SET PROTECT command turns storage protection ON or OFF for the STORE protection option. The PROTECT field on the Set Profile Defaults screen (0.1) indicates the storage protection setting for an individual session.

Allowing Storage Violations

XPEDITER/CICS storage protection rules are very strict. Only storage that belongs to the program can be updated. Anything else is intercepted as a violation. There are times when an application programmer may disagree with the XPEDITER/CICS assessment of what is a violation. With the ALLOW command, you can allow the trapped violation to occur, yet still provide protection for the rest of the test.

The ALLOWCM global parameter controls access to the ALLOW command for the XPEDITER/CICS transactions. XPEDITER/CICS is shipped with ALLOW set to OFF (no) for the XPED/XPRT transactions and ON (yes) for the XPSP transaction. XPEDITER's three-transaction design gives you the ability to control who has access to allow storage violations by turning ALLOWCM ON for one transaction and OFF for the others.

Note: For more information about the global parameters, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide*.

Defining System Labels

Defining storage exceptions is another way to allow non-destructive storage violations to occur. Many sites have in-house or vendor-supplied programs that break the rules for storage protection. To avoid having storage violations reported for this activity, XPEDITER/CICS provides two screens to define, label, and exempt certain areas from storage protection. XPEDITER/CICS can then monitor a program for storage violations, yet define areas that are exempt from storage violation protection. With this facility, your program can modify areas without XPEDITER/CICS considering the modification to be a storage violation.

The Define System Labels screen (9.9) is used to define areas to be exempted from storage protection.

1. Type =9.9 in the COMMAND field of any screen and press Enter to display the Define System Labels screen (9.9) (Figure 17-4).

In this example, assume that program CWDEMCB2 needs to modify the TRAN ID field of the execute interface block (EIB). Identify and label the field as EIBTRNID to exempt it from storage protection.

The TRAN ID field is located in the EIB. Two entries are made: one to locate the start of the EIB (EISEIBAD), the second to locate the TRAN ID field within the EIB (EIBTRNID).

Note: Program CWDEMCB2 is used here only as an example. It does not actually update the EIB.

Figure 17-4. Define System Labels Screen (9.9)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DEFINE SYSTEM LABELS (9.9) -----C123
COMMAND --->                                SCROLL ---> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:

DEFAULT BASE LABELS:  CSA  DCT  EIS  FCT  MOD  OFL  PGM  TCA  TCT
                      ADDR PADDR PLEN INITCOMM MQMD MQDATA

DEL  USER LABEL      BASE LABEL      ENTRY OR  + OR -  USE  RESULTING
-----            -----            PGM-NAME  OFFSET  CONTENT LENGTH  VALUE
-----            -----            -----
-    -----          -----          -----  -----  -    -----
-    -----          -----          -----  -----  -    -----
-    -----          -----          -----  -----  -    -----

```

2. To locate the starting address of the EIB, type **EISEIBAD** in the USER LABEL field. This defines a label for the beginning of the EIB.
3. Type **EIS** in the BASE LABEL field.
4. Type **8** in the + OR - OFFSET field. This value is the offset from the beginning of the EIS where the EIB address is located.
5. Type **Y** in the USE CONTENT field to specify that the data located eight bytes into the EIS is to be used as an address.
6. Type **4** in the LENGTH field to indicate the length of the area to be used.
7. Press Enter. The first entry is recorded.
8. Type **EIBTRNID** in the USER LABEL field.
9. Type **EISEIBAD** in the BASE LABEL field. This is the label defined in step 2.
10. Type **8** in the + OR - OFFSET field.
11. Type **N** in the USE CONTENT field to indicate that the data found at this address is *not* to be used as an address.
12. Type **4** in the LENGTH field.
13. Press Enter. If the addresses can be resolved, the RESULTING VALUE field is updated as shown in Figure 17-5. All addresses and lengths are resolved at the time they are used.

Figure 17-5. EIB Entries on Define System Labels Screen (9.9)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - DEFINE SYSTEM LABELS (9.9) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:          SCROLL ==> CSR

DEFAULT BASE LABELS:  CSA  DCT  EIS  FCT  MOD  OFL  PGM  TCA  TCT
                      ADDR PADDR PLEN INITCOMM MQMD MQDATA

DEL  USER LABEL      BASE LABEL      ENTRY OR  + OR -  USE  RESULTING
-----
      EISEIBAD        EIS              PGM-NAME  OFFSET  CONTENT LENGTH  VALUE
-----
-    EIBTRNID         EISEIBAD          8         8         Y    00000004  002000D0
-                                     8         N    00000004  002000D8
-                                     _____
-                                     _____
-                                     _____
-                                     _____

```

Defining Storage Exceptions

Now that you have identified and labeled the EIBTRNID field, you can make an entry to exempt this area from storage protection. The next entry allows program CWDEMCB2 to update this field.

1. Type =9.7 in the COMMAND field and press Enter to access the Storage Exceptions screen. The following steps will create the entry seen in Figure 17-6.

Figure 17-6. Exceptions Entered on the Storage Exceptions Screen (9.7)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE EXCEPTIONS (9.7) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:          MODULE:          SCROLL ==> CSR

DEL  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM      ADDRESS  ADDR-TO  <--  ALLOW  ALLOW  UNPRO
-----  -  -  -  -  FROM  OR LNTH  A/L  STORE  FETCH  INSTR
-----
-    ****  ****  CWDEMCB2      EIBTRNID  4      L      YES  NO      NO
-                                002000D8  002000DB
-                                _____
-                                _____
-                                _____
-                                _____

```

2. Type an asterisk (*) in the TERM field to specify all terminals.
3. Type an asterisk (*) in the TRAN field to specify all transactions.
4. Type CWDEMCB2 in the PROGRAM field.
5. Type EIBTRNID in the ADDRESS FROM field.
6. Type 4 in the ADDR-TO OR LNTH field.
7. Type L (for length) in the A/L field.
8. Type Y in the ALLOW STORE field.
9. Press Enter. The default value NO is taken for ALLOW FETCH and UNPRO INSTR.

These entries specify that whenever CWDEMCB2 is executed from any terminal or transaction, it can modify the four-byte area beginning at the label EIBTRNID.

When evaluated with storage protection active, XPEDITER/CICS monitors CWDEMCB2 for storage violations but allows updates to the TRAN ID field.

Note: Entries made on the Storage Exceptions screen (9.7), the Storage Protection screen (9.8), and the Define System Labels screen (9.9) stay in effect until they are deleted or the XPEDITER session is ended.

Remember to end your session as described in “Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session” on page 2-5.

Monitoring Storage Violations

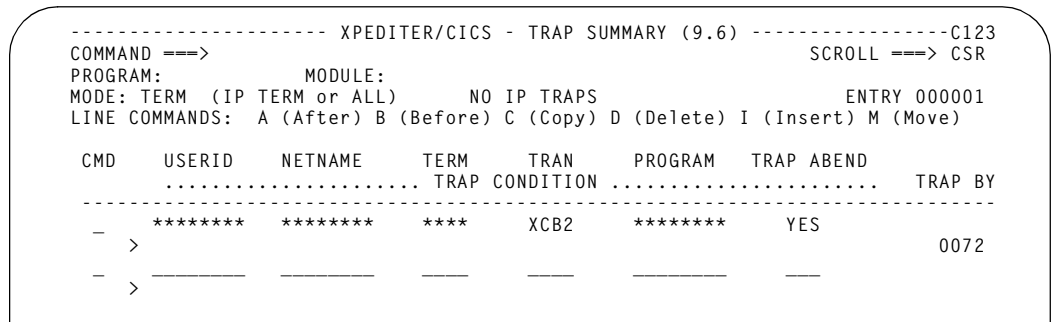
XPEDITER/CICS can monitor storage violations in either interactive or unattended mode. In interactive mode, the storage violation is intercepted at either the user's terminal, or a system or help desk terminal. The problem can be reviewed and fixed, or a dump can be requested. In either case, the storage violation is prevented. In unattended mode, the storage violation is intercepted and turned into a harmless abend. Information is passed to the dump dataset with an abend code of ASRA, or to the Abend-AID for CICS Report file with an abend code of STOR.

The following examples show how to set up interactive and unattended monitoring.

Interactive Monitoring

- 1. Type **XPSP 9.6** and press Enter on a blank CICS screen to display the Trap Summary screen (9.6) shown in Figure 17-7. This screen is used to specify the programs, transactions, and terminals to be monitored for abends. Entries that have your terminal ID in the TRAP BY field will be intercepted by your terminal. You can set traps for Web-based and other transactions using XPEDITER's enhanced trap conditions. For more information, see the explanation of the Trap Summary screen (9.6) in the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.
- 2. Type **XCB2** in the TRAN field and press Enter to set a trap. The XCB2 transaction will be intercepted whenever an abend occurs. See Figure 17-7. If global parameter TRAPTRM is set to YES (the default), your terminal ID will be displayed in the TERM field, and you must overtype it with asterisks (*).

Figure 17-7. Setting an Abend Trap on the Trap Summary Screen (9.6)



- 3. To set a protection entry, type **=9.8** and press Enter. The Storage Protection screen (9.8) appears as shown in Figure 17-8.

Figure 17-8. Storage Protection Screen (9.8)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - STORAGE PROTECTION (9.8) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:
                                ENTRY 000001
LINE COMMANDS:  A (After) B (Before) C (Copy) D (Delete) I (Insert) M (Move)

CMD  TYPE  TERM  TRAN  PROGRAM  -----PROTECTION  OPTIONS-----
-----
  _  SYST  ****  XCB2  *****  STORE  FETCH  SHR  PGM  CMD Store
  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _

```

4. Type **SYST** in the TYPE field.
5. Type an asterisk (*) in the TERM field.
6. Type **XCB2** in the TRAN field.
7. Type an asterisk (*) in the PROGRAM field.
8. Type **YES** in the PROTECT STORE field and press Enter. This entry means that any storage violation in any program executed by transaction XCB2 will be intercepted.
9. Press Clear.
10. Using *another* terminal, sign on to the same CICS region.
11. On a blank CICS screen, type **XCB2** and press Enter.
12. Type **00333** and press Enter. Your terminal will hang as shown in Figure 17-9.

Figure 17-9. Storage Violation on the Demonstration Transaction Screen

```

XCB2 00333 - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

```

Note: The Source Listing screen (2.L) may be displayed in the following step if source support has been turned on for the XPSP transaction.

13. Return to the original terminal. The Break/Abend screen (2.1) will be displayed with a message that a storage violation has occurred, as shown in Figure 17-10.

Figure 17-10. Intercepting a Storage Violation on the Break/Abend Screen (2.1)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - BREAK/ABEND (2.1) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2      ***** SUBSCRIPT OUT OF BOUNDS *****
CAUSE: OVERLAPPING END STORG CHECK ZONE(PR)      ABEND CODE: STOR
TRAN ID: XCB2          PARAGRAPH: 1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP
INTERRUPT STMT: 000559 OFFSET: 01C0A             LAST CICS COMMAND:
RESUME STMT : 000559 OFFSET: 01BFA
-----
000557          MOVE +1 TO LS-SUBSCRIPT.
000558          1060-INITIALIZE-STORAGE-LOOP.
000559          MOVE 'V' TO LS-FIELD-WITH-1 (LS-SUBSCRIPT).
000560          IF LS-SUBSCRIPT > +16
000561          1      GO TO 1080-INITIALIZATION-DONE.
-----
LV  ---- COBOL DATANAME KEEPS ---- -- ATTRIBUTES -- ----+---10---+---20--->
02 LS-FIELD-WITH-1          X(1)          V
OCCURS 16 TIMES
77 LS-SUBSCRIPT          S9(3) COMP-3      1
**END**

```

Notice the error message on this screen indicates a subscript out of bounds. The cause and abend code are shown.

At this point, you have access to all XPEDITER/CICS screens and can use them to investigate the problem. In this example, you will end the session.

14. Type =X in the COMMAND field and press Enter. The Exit Session screen is displayed as shown in Figure 17-11.

The ACTIVE ABEND TRAPS and WAITING TASKS fields show the number of remote traps.

Figure 17-11. Removing Abend Trap and the Exit Session Screen (X)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - EXIT SESSION (X) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM: CWDEMCB2      MODULE: CWDEMCB2      COMPILED ON 28 MAY 2003 AT 11.11.29

END SESSION: NO          YES terminates the session, cleans up resources, and
                        frees any waiting remote tasks. NO returns to CICS
                        and leaves XPEDITER active.

DUMP OPTION: NO          YES forces a dump (or Abend-AID for CICS report) for
                        any active abends currently trapped by this terminal.
                        The site options for dump suppression have precedence.

POST SCRIPT:             Script to execute at session termination.

PROGRAMS WITH BREAKS: 000
PROTECTION ENTRIES: 001
ACTIVE ABEND TRAPS: 001 (Individual trap entries set by this terminal)
WAITING TASKS: 001 (Active remote traps that have not been processed)

Press ENTER to process options.

```

15. Type Y in the END SESSION field and press Enter. This frees the remote terminal and removes the trap set on the Trap Summary screen (9.6).

Unattended Monitoring

On the secondary terminal, type XCB2 and press Enter. The storage violation is intercepted and turned into a harmless ASRA, as shown in Figure 17-12. The dump information is stored on the dump dataset. If Abend-AID for CICS is installed, an abend report is created with an abend code of STOR.

Figure 17-12. Preventing a Storage Violation on the Demonstration Transaction Screen

```
XCB2 00333 - ENTER EMPLOYEE NUMBER                                C123

*** COMPUWARE CORPORATION ***
DEMONSTRATION TRANSACTION

ENTER DESIRED EMPLOYEE ABOVE:
00001 - CAUSES ASRA ABEND
00002 - CAUSES AEIM (AND OTHER ABENDS)
00003 - CAUSES A WRITE TO TEMPORARY STORAGE
00004 - STARTS UP XCB2 AS AN ASYNCHRONOUS TASK
00005 - USED TO SHOW MULTIPLE CSECT SUPPORT
00333 - CAUSES A STORAGE VIOLATION OF A SAA
00999 - ENDS NORMALLY

DFHAC2206 13:03:48 H01AC123 TRANSACTION XCB2 FAILED WITH ABEND ASRA. UPDATES
TO LOCAL RECOVERABLE RESOURCES BACKED OUT.
```

Setting Storage Protection during PLT Startup

Storage protection entries can be defined at product initialization. For information on this procedure, refer to the *XPEDITER/CICS Installation Guide*.

Chapter 18.

Editing CICS Tables and Control Blocks

This chapter discusses how to use the XPSP transaction to perform the following functions:

- Access and modify CICS table entries, storage, and control blocks defined to a CICS region.
- Use XPEDITER/CICS to modify CICS tables online without taking the region down.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Editing a CICS Table Entry

The following scenario demonstrates how to edit a CICS table entry on either the Memory Display screen (9.2) or the CICS DSECTs screen (9.D).

Note: This scenario applies to VTAM terminals only.

Note: Because the example removes upper case translation by overtyping a field in the TCT, causing CICS not to recognize a lower case transaction name, you may want to just read the example without actually replacing the value.

Editing from the Memory Display Screen

Use the Memory Display screen (9.2) to update tables in hexadecimal dump format:

1. From a blank CICS screen, type **XPSP 9.2** and press Enter. The Memory Display screen (9.2) appears (Figure 18-1).

Figure 18-1. Changing the TCT on the Memory Display Screen (9.2)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - MEMORY DISPLAY (9.2) -----C123
COMMAND ==>                                         SCROLL ==> CSR
PROGRAM:                                         MODULE:
TABLE/AREA: TCT      TABLE ENTRY ID: K016
ADDRESS: 0AD4A420  HEX OFFSET: +0000006B
USE CONTENTS: _      ADD OFFSET: _____

                                ECDSA
                                CCSID TYPE: EBCDIC
0000006B 000 010AD418 100AD080 30000000 000AD054 * ..M...}.....} * 0AD4A48B
0000007B 010 20000000 000AA960 00000000 00000000 * .....Z-..... * 0AD4A49B
0000008B 020 00000000 000AD360 30000205 00010000 * .....L-..... * 0AD4A4AB
0000009B 030 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A4BB
000000AB 040 00008400 00000000 05000000 06000000 * ..D..... * 0AD4A4CB
000000BB 050 00000300 00000000 00800000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A4DB
000000CB 060 0000C000 00000000 00000000 0C010000 * ..{..... * 0AD4A4EB
000000DB 070 00000000 00010000 20000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A4FB
000000EB 080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A50B
000000FB 090 00000000 00000084 00000500 09000000 * .....D..... * 0AD4A51B
0000010B 0A0 00000000 00000000 00FFFF00 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A52B
0000011B 0B0 00000000 00AF2233 0A0A6ACA 07000000 * .....|..... * 0AD4A53B
0000012B 0C0 00000000 00000000 001E0000 D4000000 * .....M... * 0AD4A54B
0000013B 0D0 00000000 00000700 00000900 00060010 * ..... * 0AD4A55B
0000014B 0E0 00040000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A56B
0000015B 0F0 17000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A57B
0000016B 100 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 * ..... * 0AD4A58B

```

2. Type **TCT** in the TABLE/AREA field.
3. Type **TCTEUCTB** in the HEX OFFSET field and press Enter.
4. Look at the data display area. The upper case translation byte value is 01. To turn off upper case translation, position the cursor to the first position displayed, change the 01 to **00**, and press Enter.

Note: You may want to change the value back to 01 before ending your session.

The table has been updated, and you can now continue your test without recycling the CICS region.

Editing from the CICS DSECTs Screen

You can also edit table entries using the CICS DSECTs screen (9.D). This screen provides a way for you to display and update DSECTs online as shown in the following example:

1. Type **XPSP 9.D** from a blank CICS screen and press Enter.
2. Type **TCT** in the TABLE/AREA field.
3. Type **TCTEUCTB** in the LABEL field and press Enter. The TCTEUCTB field is displayed (Figure 18-2).

Figure 18-2. CICS DSECTS Screen (9.D)

```

----- XPEDITER/CICS - CICS DSECTS (9.D) -----C123
COMMAND ==>
PROGRAM:                                MODULE:                                SCROLL ==> CSR
TABLE/AREA: TCT                        TABLE ENTRY ID: K016
LABEL: TCTEUCTB

0AD4A48B 06B TCTEUCTB DS XL1 01 * . *
0AD4A48C 06C TCTENIBA DS 0C
0AD4A48C 06C TCTTEGU DS 0C
0AD4A48C 06C TCTTERLA DS 0C
0AD4A48C 06C TCTTETA DS XL4 0AD41810 * .M.. *
0AD4A490 070 TCTTESKA DS 0C
0AD4A490 070 TCTERPLA DS 0C
0AD4A490 070 TCTTELEA DS XL4 0AD0B030 * .) .. *
0AD4A494 074 TCTEDWEA DS XL4 00000000 * .... *
0AD4A498 078 TCTTETEA DS XL4 0AD05420 * .) .. *
0AD4A49C 07C TCTTETC DS XL4 00000000 * .... *
0AD4A4A0 080 TCTEEILR DS XL4 0AA96000 * .Z- . *
0AD4A4A4 084 TCTTESUA DS 0C
0AD4A4A4 084 TCTEEIEX DS XL4 00000000 * .... *
0AD4A4A8 088 TCTTEEIA DS XL4 00000000 * .... *
0AD4A4AC 08C TCTTEUCN DS XL4 00000000 * .... *
0AD4A4B0 090 TCTTEIST DS XL4 0AD36030 * .L- . *
0AD4A4B4 094 TCTTEEDF DS XL1 00 * . *
```

You can change this field (01) by keying over the existing data in either hexadecimal or character format.

This same technique can be used to update any table, control block, or area defined to the CICS region.

Chapter 19.

Using 3270 Web Bridge Support

This chapter demonstrates how to run XPEDITER/CICS using the 3270 Web Bridge function. Some typical XPEDITER screens are shown, and any minor differences associated with running XPEDITER using the 3270 Web Bridge are noted.

You will use the XPED transaction in a web browser window to test the sample application transaction XCB2 and fix an abend. XCB2 is a simple employee payroll transaction that executes the COBOL program CWDEMCB2. The XCB2 transaction is used throughout this chapter to cause several types of abends. (Although COBOL is used in these examples, the same scenarios apply for all languages.)

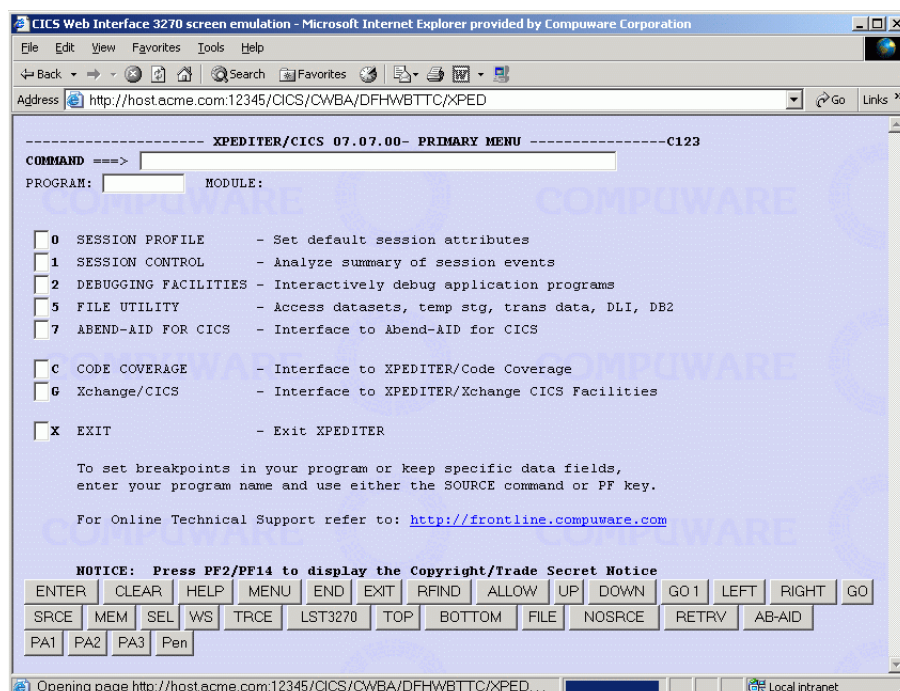
This demonstration assumes your CICS region is configured to allow transactions to be run in a web browser window using the 3270 Web Bridge.

Note: The demonstrations in this chapter should be performed in XPEDITER's standard operating mode — *not* one of the three restricted modes. For more information, see the *XPEDITER/CICS Reference Manual*.

Running XPEDITER/CICS Using the 3270 Web Bridge

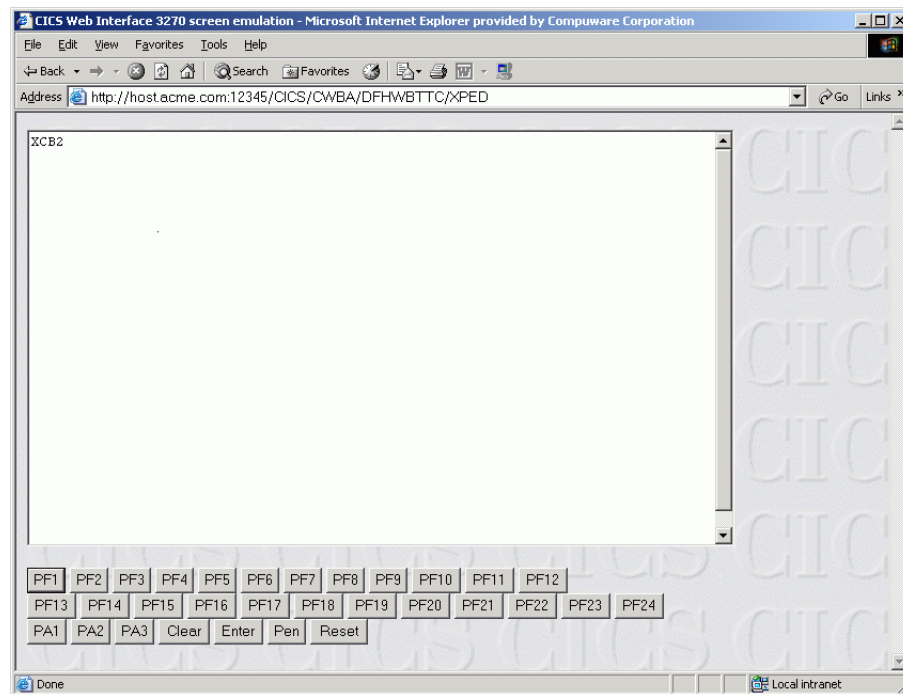
1. In the Address field of your web browser, type the URL for your CICS region, including the port number, followed by `/CICS/CWBA/DFHWTTC/XPED` and press Enter. The XPEDITER/CICS Primary Menu will appear as shown in Figure 19-1. Input fields appear as text entry boxes, and buttons are provided for standard 3270 terminal keys. Button labels are based on the LABEL column values in your profile.

Figure 19-1. XPEDITER/CICS Primary Menu (XPED/XPRT) Using 3270 Web Bridge



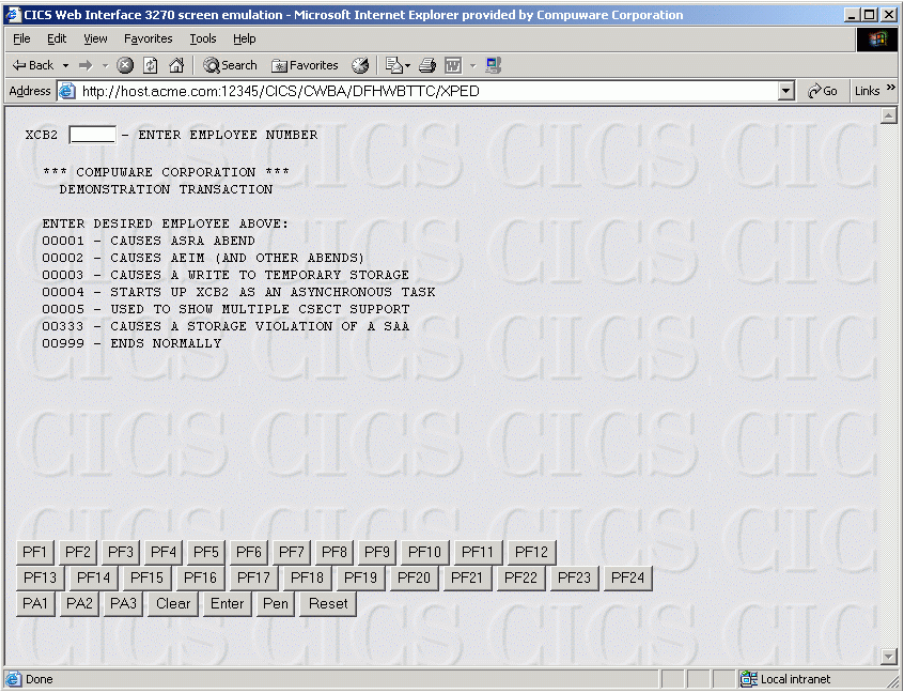
Notes:

- If XPEDITER has not yet been initialized in the CICS region, you will be prompted to click the browser Refresh button before the Primary Menu appears.
 - The browser progress indicator bar does not complete.
 - The browser Back button may yield unpredictable results when using the 3270 Web Bridge.
2. Click the CLEAR button in the browser window. Clicking this button takes the place of pressing the Clear key. A blank CICS screen appears as shown in Figure 19-2.

Figure 19-2. Entering XCB2 on a Blank CICS Screen

3. Type **XCB2** in the blank CICS screen and click the Enter button. Clicking this button takes the place of pressing the Enter key. The Demonstration Transaction screen appears (Figure 19-3).

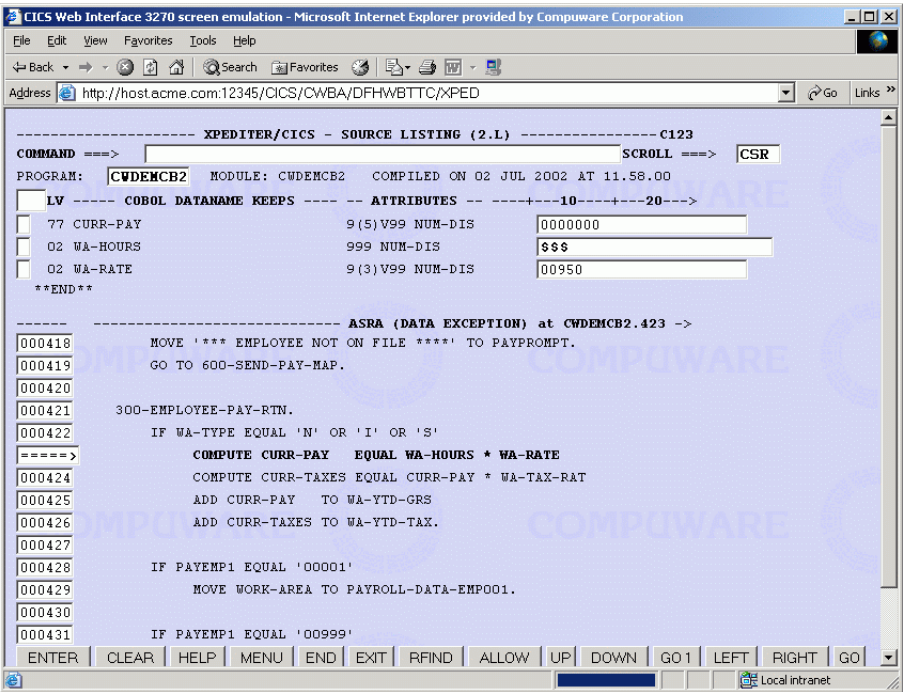
Figure 19-3. Demonstration Transaction Screen



4. To cause an ASRA abend, type 00001 for the employee number and click the Enter button.

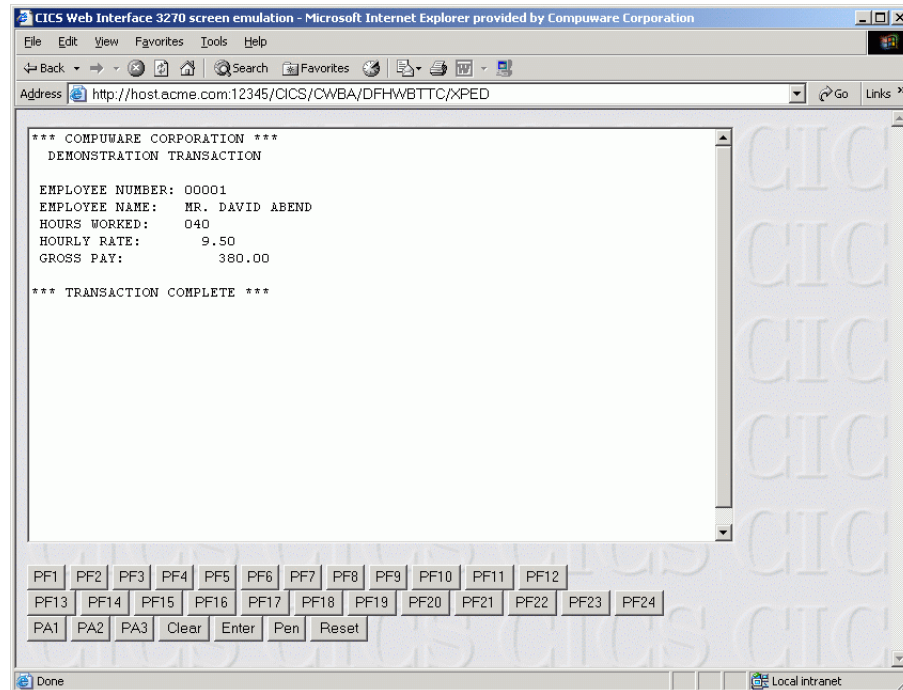
The CWDEM CB2 demonstration transaction program is intercepted, and the Source Listing screen (2.L) appears as shown in Figure 19-4.

Figure 19-4. Source Listing Screen (2.L) Showing an ASRA



5. Note the value of WA_HOURS. The bad data (\$\$\$) in this field is causing the ASRA. To change it, select the bad data, type **040**, then click the ENTER button.
6. Click the GO button to continue the test. The Demonstration Transaction screen appears as shown in Figure 19-5.

Figure 19-5. Demonstration Transaction Completed



7. Remember to end the session as described in "Exiting XPEDITER/CICS and Ending a Debugging Session" on page 2-5.

Glossary

AADE. Transaction used to access Abend-AID for CICS to view reports.

abend. Abnormal end of task. The termination of a task, prior to normal completion, due to an unresolved error condition.

Abend-AID for CICS. System software product designed to analyze the cause of CICS transaction abends. It provides online diagnostics that explain the cause of the abend, the location within the program where the error occurred, and how to correct the problem.

abend code. Identifier for the current abend when an abend occurs.

Abend trap. Function that allows XPE-DITER/CICS to notify the user when a program breakpoint, abend, or storage violation has been encountered. See "trap."

ADD OFFSET. Indicates a specific screen location. The data at this location is scrolled to the top of the data portion of the screen. If the USE ADDRESS field contains an "X", XPEDITER/CICS uses the data at this location as an address and displays the location indicated. This feature is found on screens 2.2 and 9.2.

ADDRESS. Address that is displayed on hexadecimal dump format screens and indicates the beginning address of the area being accessed. The address does not change unless:

- A new area is accessed
- The programmer types over the address with a location to be accessed
- The USE CONTENTS field is used to retrieve data from a stored location.

Assembler language processor. One of several language processors provided by Compuware, this language processor accepts Assembler output, builds sort work records, sorts and merges the records, and merges the records with the listing to produce processor control blocks that can then be used as input to XPEDITER/CICS and other Compuware products.

Basic Direct Access Method (BDAM). File access method that directly retrieves or updates specified blocks of data on a direct access storage device.

Basic Partitioned Access Method (BPAM). File access method that can be applied to create program libraries, in direct access storage, for convenient storage and retrieval of programs.

batch. Processing in which jobs are grouped (batched). The jobs are executed sequentially, and each job must be processed to completion before the following job can begin execution.

BDAM. Basic Direct Access Method.

BK-CHAIN. Back chain pointer.

blank. Part of a data medium in which no characters are recorded. Its hexadecimal character representation is X'40'.

BL cell. Base Locator cell. These cells are used by COBOL programs to provide addressability to data within the working storage section of a program.

BLL cell. Base Linkage Locator cell. These cells are used by COBOL programs to provide addressability to data within the linkage section of a program.

BLW cell. Base Locator Working Storage cell. These cells are used by COBOL II programs to provide addressability to data within the working storage section of a program.

BPAM. Basic Partitioned Access Method.

breakpoint. XPEDITER/CICS method of pausing program execution during debugging. Setting a breakpoint in a program halts execution of the program when a statement is about to be executed. Breakpoints may be set as conditional or unconditional and to occur either before or after the event.

At a breakpoint, the user may view all the tables and areas necessary to solve a problem. After interrogating the problem, the user may continue normal execution of the system.

CICS. Customer Information Control System.

C language processor. One of several language processors provided by Compuware, this language processor accepts C output, builds sort work records, sorts and merges the records, and merges the records with the listing to produce processor control blocks that can then be used as input to XPEDITER/CICS and other Compuware products.

CLC. Compare Logical Character.

CLOT. (DB2 only) CICS Life-of-Task block.

COBOL language processor. One of several language processors provided by Compuware, this language processor accepts COBOL compiler output, builds sort work records, sorts and merges the records, and merges the records with the listing to produce processor control blocks that can then be used as input to XPEDITER/CICS and other Compuware products.

command. Request from a terminal to perform an operation or to execute a program.

COMMAND field. Field that appears in the upper left corner of most XPEDITER/CICS screens. All XPEDITER/CICS functions and screens are selected by entering the desired function or screen ID in the COMMAND field.

Compare Logical Character (CLC) instruction. An IBM machine compare instruction.

Compuware Shared Services (CSS). A set of components used by several Compuware products to provide storage, retrieval, and maintenance for source listings and abend reports.

Conditional breakpoint. For a statement set with a conditional breakpoint, XPEDITER/CICS interrogates the condition entered and if true, halts execution of the program and receives control.

Containers. The "big commarea" containers and channels that IBM introduced in CICS Transaction Server 3.1 to replace commareas. For additional information, refer to IBM's "CICS Information Center" for CICS TS 3.1 or above.

dataname. The name of the data item in the working storage section of a COBOL program.

dataset. Collection of data treated as a unit that is the primary unit of access and storage. It can be organized in various ways.

DA-KEY. BDAM blocked DATaset, deblocked by KEY.

DA-REL. BDAM blocked DATaset, deblocked by a RELative record.

Database Descriptor (DBD). Defines the database associated with a PCB. Associated with every PSB is a list of PCBs that define databases that can be accessed via a PSB. Each PCB-accessed database can be identified by its DBD name, which is used during the definition of the database to DL/I.

DA-UNB. Direct Access UNBlocked dataset.

DB2. An IBM relational database management system.

DBD. DataBase Descriptor.

DBPA. Transaction used to initiate certain XPEDITER/CICS functions at system start-up.

DCT. Destination Control Table.

DDIO. A Compuware file access method.

DDIO file. A generic name for an Abend-AID report file, or an XPEDITER source listing file.

DDIO file member. A generic name for an abend report in an Abend-AID report file, or an XPEDITER source listing in a source listing file.

default value. Choice among exclusive alternatives made by the system when no explicit choice is made by the user.

destination. Location at which a block of (lines) records or a single record is being copied or moved. The destination can be specified with an A (After) or B (Before) line command.

Destination Control Table (DCT). A CICS table describing transient data files.

DL/I. Data Language 1.

DMAP. Data division map of a COBOL program. The DMAP COBOL compile option produces a report of all datanames and their associated BL or BLL cell, displacement within the cell, and field description.

DOS. Disk Operating System.

DSECT. Dummy control section. A control section that an Assembler program can use to format an area of storage without producing any object code.

EDT. MVS Eligible Device Table.

EIB. Execute Interface Block.

EIS. Execute Interface Storage.

entry-sequenced dataset (ESDS). VSAM dataset whose records are loaded in sequence. Unlike a normal sequential dataset, ESDS records can be accessed randomly by their addresses.

ESDS. Entry-Sequenced Dataset.

Execute Interface Block (EIB). Block that contains information pertinent to a command-level transaction such as the current time and date,

transaction ID, task number, terminal ID, COM-MAREA length, attention identifier, function code, and response code.

FCT. File Control Table.

file. Complete organized collection of information.

File Control Table (FCT). A CICS table defining files that can be accessed by CICS programs. Also used to generically apply to files defined in the CSD.

HELP. Primary command that requests XPEDITER's interactive Help facility.

HEX. Primary command that alternates between symbolic or dump format display.

HEX OFFSET. Hexadecimal value of the location of the retrieved area relative to the beginning of the address. The sum of the ADDRESS field and HEX OFFSET field indicates the actual address of the data displayed.

HEX ON and HEX OFF. Displays data in character and zoned decimal format on the VARIABLE STORAGE screen (2.3). The user may view this same data in a standard hexadecimal dump format by entering HEX ON in the COMMAND field. HEX OFF redisplay the data in character and zoned decimal format.

hung task. A task suspended by the system.

hung task analysis. A XPEDITER/CICS facility for the XPSP user that allows interrogation of a suspended task to determine the reason for its suspension. This function is available by using the VIEW SINGLE TASK screen (9.1) and the LIST ALL TASKS (9.3) screen.

IMS. Information Management System.

INRWORK. INput Register Work area.

interactive. Pertaining to an application in which each entry calls forth a response from a system or program.

IP address. A numeric address given to servers and users' computers connected to the Internet.

ISPF. Interactive System Productivity Facility.

JCL. Job Control Language.

key. Code used to locate a record and establish its position in an index. The key can be part of a field, a full field, or multiple fields duplicated from the record.

Key-Sequenced Dataset (KSDS). VSAM file type whose records are loaded in key sequence. Records are retrieved by key or address using an index. New records are inserted in key sequence by means of distributed free space.

keyword. Reserved word that has special significance.

KSDS. Key-Sequenced DataSet.

line command. Edit command that is entered directly on the line to be processed by overtyping the sequence number at the beginning of the line. Also known as a prefix command.

linkage section. A section of a COBOL program used to describe data that is passed to it from CICS or another program.

MENU. Primary command that ends the current function and returns the user to the SYSTEM MENU.

MORE. Indicates there is more information to display. This indicator appears only when screen overflow data is not generally assumed. Use PF7 and PF8 to view the additional data.

MQ. IBM licensed programs that provide message queuing services.

offset. A relative location or position within a data area.

OFL. Optional Features List. Also known as OPFL.

operating system. Software that controls the execution of jobs. It may provide resource allocation and scheduling.

OS. Operating System.

paragraph. Set of one or more COBOL sentences, making a logical processing entity, and preceded by a paragraph name or a paragraph header.

PCB. Program Communication Block.

PLIST. (DB2 only) Parameter List.

PF key. Program Function Key.

PL/I language processor. One of several language processors provided by Compuware, this language processor accepts PL/I compiler output, builds sort work records and an incore symbol table of all the identifiers, and produces processor control blocks that can then be used as input to XPEDITER/CICS and other Compuware products.

PLT. Program List Table.

prefix commands. Another name for line commands.

Program Communication Block (PCB). One of a list of control blocks used by DL/I that define the databases that can be accessed via a particular PSB. Each PCB-accessed database DBD name. For each PCB with a PSB, XPEDITER/CICS displays the PCB number and DBD name. XPEDITER/CICS uses the PCB number to identify the PCB to access a DL/I database from the selected PSB.

Program List Table (PLT). CICS table describing a list of programs to be executed when CICS is in initialization or termination processing.

Program Specification Block (PSB). DL/I control block that defines a set of DL/I databases that can be accessed from a program. The databases and segments in the databases that can be accessed are defined via a list of PCBs defined in the PSB. To access any DL/I database, always select a PSB.

program storage. Class of CICS storage used for application programs.

primary command. Command that provides a general function. Primary commands are entered in the COMMAND field.

procedure division. Section of a COBOL program that contains executable instructions.

profile. Control block that defines session characteristics applicable to one or more users of XPEDITER/CICS. Pertinent information in a profile may include PF key settings, default abend trap, trace, storage protection, and footing settings.

profile dataset. VSAM KSDS dataset containing all profiles available for use during a XPEDITER/CICS session.

PROGRAM field. Field on most XPEDITER/CICS screens that is used to change the program to be accessed during the session.

program function (PF) key. Keyboard keys that are numbered from PF1 to PF24 and are programmed to perform functions such as scrolling.

Program Status Word (PSW). A special control register, in the hardware, defining the current status and location of a program that is executing.

PSB. Program Specification Block.

PSW. Program Status Word.

quick table disable. Method of turning off storage protection monitoring without destroying the current table entries.

RCT. (DB2 only) Resource Control Table.

record. Collection of related data or words treated as a unit.

register. Storage device, having specified storage capacity such as a bit, byte, or a computer word, and usually intended for a special purpose.

register save area. Group of 72 contiguous bytes used for saving registers when one program calls another.

Relative Record DataSet (RRDS). VSAM dataset whose record locations are specified by a number that represents a record's location in the dataset relative to the beginning of the dataset.

remote task trapping. XPEDITER/CICS function that allows one terminal to trap abends, break-points, and storage violations that occur on another terminal or in a non-terminal task.

RRDS. Relative Record Dataset.

screen ID. Code entered in the COMMAND field to retrieve information and function screens. The SCREEN ID for each screen appears on every screen immediately preceding the screen title.

SCROLL field. A field on most XPEDITER/CICS screens that is used to set the default value to be used for those screens that allow scrolling.

Segment Search Argument (SSA). A control block used by DL/I to access a segment within the hierarchy of a database.

Shared Directory. A variable-length record VSAM RRDS that maintains information about abends and language processing along with the attached database activity. A shared directory can contain Abend-AID for CICS directory records for each region and transaction dump known to a server, Abend-AID directory records for abend report processing, or source listing shared directory records necessary to process source listing database members.

shared storage. Class of CICS storage that can be shared between tasks.

SIT. System Initialization Table.

snap dump. Dump that is taken at a specific point during execution of a program. Processing is generally continued after the dump has been taken.

SQLCA. (DB2 only) SQL Communication Area.

SQLDA. (DB2 only) SQL Descriptor Area.

SSA. Segment Search Argument.

statement number. Sequence numbers provided by compilers and assemblers to provide the programmer with an easy means of identifying a statement within a program.

statement number column. Column on the display where the statement numbers are located. In some cases, commands may be entered into this column.

STCA. System portion of the Task Control Area.

stop. See breakpoint

storage protection. Method of preventing programs from violating storage within the CICS region, thereby increasing the time that the region remains running.

storage protection exceptions. XPEDITER/CICS facility for allowing specific actions that are considered to be storage violations to take place.

system labels. Labels that equate to storage locations that may be used by any XPEDITER/CICS user. Some system labels are predefined by Compuware.

table entry ID. Identification command used to directly retrieve the desired CICS table entry for display.

task. Execution of a program or multiple programs within CICS to perform a specific function. Each task is assigned a unique number (task number) by CICS.

TCA. Task Control Area.

TCP/IP. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. Set of communication protocols enabling Telnet, FTP, e-mail, and other services.

TCT. Terminal Control Table.

Terminal Control Table (TCT). CICS table defining terminals used by CICS.

TOGGLE. Primary command that transfers you to the Source Listing (2.L) screen.

trace. Record of the execution of a computer program; it exhibits the sequences in which the instructions were executed.

trace table. CICS storage area into which trace information is placed. This table contains the chronological occurrences of events that take place in CICS, recorded in wraparound fashion within the trace table.

trap. XPEDITER/CICS feature. The user may set traps to intercept CICS transaction abends and to view all areas at abend time. Traps may be set to only intercept transaction abends at terminals running XPEDITER/CICS or designated as remote. Traps may be set to intercept specific transaction's abends, regardless of the terminal from where they are executed. Traps may also be used to intercept abends occurring in non-terminal tasks.

TSA. Temporary Save Area.

unconditional breakpoint. For a statement set with an unconditional breakpoint, XPEDITER/CICS receives control and temporarily halts execution of the program before or after this statement.

use address. A feature that is available on the Memory Display screens (2.2 and 9.2). The USE ADDRESS function automatically retrieves an address reference from memory and displays the location.

user labels. Labels generated by a user that equate to storage locations.

variable. Name of a data item in a PL/I program.

view. XPEDITER/CICS method of selecting data items for display at a breakpoint or abend.

virtual storage. Storage space that may be regarded as addressable main storage by the user of a computer system in which virtual addresses are mapped into real addresses.

Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM). File access method whereby the records in a file on a direct access storage device can be accessed in key-sequence (KSDS), entry-sequence (ESDS), or relative record sequence (RRDS).

VSAM. Virtual Storage Access Method.

VTAM. Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

working storage. A section of a COBOL program used to define the data items that are used in a program.

XPED. Transaction code entered to invoke XPEDITER/CICS. It provides a source-based focus for debugging CICS application programs.

XPND. Transaction code entered to end an XPE-DITER/CICS debugging session.

XPRT. Transaction code entered to invoke XPE-DITER/CICS. XPRT provides a break/abend focus for debugging CICS application programs.

XPSP. Transaction code entered to invoke the XPSP level of XPEDITER/CICS. This level is to be used only by experienced system programmers authorized to update CICS tables and control areas. System-wide storage protection is set by the XPSP user. This is the only XPEDITER/CICS level that does not restrict updating.

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